IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * CIVIL ACTION

JOHN DOE * 16-0017

VS. * JULY 19, 2016

BROWN UNIVERSITY * PROVIDENCE, RI

HEARD BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM E. SMITH

CHIEF JUDGE

(Bench Trial)

VOLUME I

<u>REDACTED</u>

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: J. RICHARD RATCLIFFE, ESQ.

JEFFREY BIOLCHINI, ESQ. Ratcliffe Harten Burke

& Galamaga, LLP

40 Westminster Street

Suite 700

Providence, RI 02903

FOR THE DEFENDANT: STEVEN M. RICHARD, ESQ.

Nixon Peabody, LLP One Citizens Plaza

Suite 500

Providence, RI, 02903

Court Reporter: Anne M. Clayton, RPR

One Exchange Terrace Providence, RI 02903

Proceeding reported and produced by computer-aided stenography

| <u>ITIW</u> | <u>I N D E X</u>
NESS | <u>PAGE</u> |
|--|---|---|
| AMA | NDA WALSH | |
| D ·
C i | irect Examination by Mr. Ratcliffe:
ross-Examination by Mr. Richard: | 26
142 |
| PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBITS | | <u>FULL</u> |
| 12345678911131567834567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345675 | | 141
39
29
31
445
49
61
77
77
89
99
104
1121
133
133
134
137
139
163 |

19 JULY 2016 -- 9:00 A.M.

THE COURT: Good morning. We're here in the matter of John Doe versus Brown University. We're here for trial.

And let's begin by having all counsel identify themselves for the record, please.

MR. RATCLIFFE: For the Plaintiff, John Doe, Richard Ratcliffe.

MR. BIOLCHINI: For the Plaintiff, John Doe, Jeff Biolchini.

MR. RICHARD: Good morning, your Honor. For the Defendant, Brown University, Steven Richard. With me today are in-house counsel, James Green, and General Counsel for Brown University, Beverly Ledbetter.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

So before we begin, there's just one or two preliminary matters I need to address on the record. A motion has been filed by the Plaintiff to proceed pseudononymously at trial. I previously granted the motion to file pleadings pseudononymously.

My understanding is Brown has not objected to the Plaintiff's motion; is that correct?

MR. RICHARD: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So we are going to proceed in this trial pseudononymously. I consulted

with counsel about how to proceed with that logistically, and the way we're going to handle it for the most part is to use first names with respect to the individuals who are involved in the matter, and witnesses and counsel will be advised to make best efforts to utilize only first names.

All right. With that out of the way, are we ready to proceed? Do counsel wish to give a brief opening statement?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes, your Honor. One matter of housekeeping. The exhibits that I put on the witness stand for the witness, I would ask to retrieve those, and I'll publish those exhibits with the ELMO.

THE COURT: That's fine. Go ahead.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Good morning, your Honor.

In the spring of 2013, Brown University offered my client admission to the Class of 2017. He was accepted to other top tier universities, including the University of Chicago and Cornell. He accepted Brown's offer to attend Brown University, and his goal was to complete his education in four years and apply to law school. His family prepaid, actually prepaid four years of tuition at a cost of \$177,600.

I guess Brown had a program whereby you could prepay your tuition at the amount that it was when he

was a freshman. Each year he paid, the three years he was at Brown, he paid room and board.

This case involves -- and I'm going to try not to get into too many of the details of the encounter and the events leading up to the encounter. There will be exhibits admitted that have text messages attached to the exhibits regarding the interaction between Beau and another young woman at Brown University that occurred in November of 2014. Those text messages are sexually-charged on both sides.

In any event, the parties did meet up, you'll hear testimony, and it's part of the -- you'll see that there's a report that was prepared that about 1:20 in the morning on November 10, 2014, John and this woman, Allie, met to watch a movie. They started to watch the movie, and a sexual encounter occurred where Allie gave Beau oral sex.

There'll be -- in the report, there's evidence of a witness after the event, when Allie went back to her room and recounted what had happened that evening with Beau or early morning with Beau, referred to the encounter as a hookup. And through -- excuse me -- Djuna Perkins, who was the investigator, you'll hear about different witnesses who recounted Allie's description of the event as a hookup.

There are also post-encounter texts between
Allie and Beau where the inference can certainly be
drawn from those post-encounter texts that Allie was
pursuing Beau and that Beau wasn't interested.
Fast-forward -- so this encounter occurred in November
of 2014. So at that time Allie was a freshman, and
Beau was a sophomore.

Fast-forward to 2015, late September. Allie files a complaint with the Title IX Program Officer, who is Amanda Walsh, accusing Beau of sexual assault on November 10, 2014. So we're into 2015, so it's nearly a year had passed.

There will be evidence that I believe it was on November 2nd -- excuse me -- October 2nd, 2014, that Beau was notified of the allegation, and it was a couple of days later when General Counsel confirmed that the 2014-'15 policy would be -- actually, it's called the Code of Student Conduct would apply to adjudicate the substantive portions of the charges. That will be introduced. The 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct defines what "non-consensual encounter" is, and there's a comment that lists what a non-consensual encounter is.

So actually, Beau received notice on November 2nd of 2015. November 4th was General Counsel's e-mail

confirming how the matter was going to be adjudicated.

General Counsel did indicate that the 2015 -and it's called the Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment
Sexual Violence Relationship and Interpersonal Violence
and Stalking Policy -- for purposes of this matter,
I'll be referring to that as the 2015 Title IX
Policy -- that that would govern procedural matters.

Djuna Perkins interviewed various witnesses and prepared a report. There'll be evidence presented that prior to sharing her report with Beau and the complainant, she provided, Ms. Perkins provided a draft to Amanda Walsh, the Title IX Program Officer. The draft report referenced the relevant policy sections as those contained in the Title IX Policy. When she references it, and it'll be introduced as an exhibit, she references the definition of "consent" in the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy. She references the definition of "coercion" in the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy.

What happened was -- and you'll hear evidence that Amanda Walsh returned an e-mail to Ms. Perkins and sent a red-line version of the report that Ms. Perkins had prepared and excised references to the 2015 Title IX Policy, specifically with respect to the conduct that was -- the definition of the conduct that was

being alleged to have been violated or the section that was alleged to have been violated.

So basically, your Honor, you're going to hear about this sort of -- there's really three, three operative documents at play here. There's the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct. There's a 2015-'16 Title IX Complaint -- Policy, and there's the 2015-'16 actual Title IX Policy.

So the Title IX Policy was the one that defined the offenses. The Title IX, actually it's the Title IX Complaint Process defines how matters are adjudicated.

So what was conveyed to Beau was that the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct would apply, the 2015-'16 Title IX Complaint Process would also apply.

Now, so Ms. Walsh redacted the references to the Title IX Policy, sent the red-line version back to Ms. Perkins, who then prepared an interim report, which was shared with the complainant, Allie; and Beau.

The Title IX -- you'll hear evidence that the Title IX adjudication panel convened on April 14, 2016, and the Chair of the adjudicatory panel was Dr. Gretchen Schultz, a professor of French at Brown University. She's referred to as the Title IX Panel Chair. She's a non-voting member and sits on all of the panels.

You'll hear evidence that although the panel received a copy of the complaint process, the 2015 Title IX Complaint Process and the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct, you'll hear that Amanda Walsh put a copy of the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy into Gretchen Schultz's packet.

You'll hear that Gretchen Schultz and Amanda
Walsh met before the hearing, and there was a
conversation where Gretchen Schultz advised -- excuse
me -- where Amanda Walsh advised Gretchen Schultz that
the panel could consider the definition of "consent" in
the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy.

Up to that point, Beau was never advised that any definitions in the 2015 Title IX Policy would apply to adjudicate his conduct. In fact, quite to the contrary, he was assured that the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct would apply.

You'll hear evidence that the Title IX panel reviewed the definitions in the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy and agreed to proceed using the definition of "consent" contained in the 2015-'16 policy. That was on April 14, 2016.

That evening, you'll hear evidence that Gretchen Schultz sent an e-mail to Amanda Walsh with a draft of the opinion, of the decision, which references the

2014-'15 Code of -- excuse me -- the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy for the definition of "consent."

You'll hear evidence that Ms. Walsh received the e-mail but did not open the letter, the attached letter, but in any event the next day sent a letter to Mr. advising him that at the hearing Mr. referred to the 2014-'15 Student Conduct -- excuse me. Beau referred to the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct, and Allie referred to the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy. In any event, what happened was the letter said that the panel was directed to look at the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct.

On the 19th, Beau received a letter indicating that he had been found responsible, and it references the definition -- actually it says in the letter, Because the Code of Student Conduct does not explicitly define "consent" -- that's the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct -- the panel referred to the current Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship and Interpersonal Violence and Stalking Policy, which codified Brown University's existing community standards with respect to maintaining a safe learning, living, and working environment where healthy, respectful, and consensual conduct represents the cultural norms.

evidence introduced regarding the appeal and references to information that Gretchen Schultz provided to the appeal panel regarding the Title IX Policy incorporating existing -- allegedly incorporating existing cultural norms. There'll be evidence that none of that information was included in the report that Ms. Perkins provided.

Our complaint, the issues at trial, our complaint is basically a breach of contract, that the terms of the contract are the Code of Student Conduct. The Code of Student Conduct was not applied. What was applied was a policy that didn't exist when the alleged misconduct occurred, and it was contrary to representations made by General Counsel, as well as information that -- excuse me -- that Beau had received throughout this process.

We also have a second count, which is pending, on promissory estoppel, which requires proof by a fair preponderance of the evidence of the clear and unambiguous promise and reasonable justification in detriment to reliance.

That's the outline of our case, your Honor.

Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Ratcliffe.

Mr. Richard.

MR. RICHARD: Thank you, your Honor. Good morning, your Honor, Counsel, Beau.

As your Honor has written in another case recently, Brown has Title IX obligations to address and respond to complaints of sexual misconduct involving students. As the Court well knows, there has been considerable national attention on this issue as to how campuses should address complaints of sexual misconduct. What's the process? What is the procedure? And what is the role of the University? This trial will involve a breach of contract claim, not a Title IX claim.

I respectfully submit, your Honor, there have been some allegations that have been pled in this case and some questions during discovery that seem to be a disguised Title IX claim. We have allegations of anti-male bias, et cetera, which are factually unsupported, and we'll show that, but I think that they're misplaced in what we're here to address at this trial.

Not many cases, if any, have recently gone to trial before the federal courts on this issue of a university's processing of a sexual misconduct complaint. As we've discussed with the Court, I

believe I only know of one that went to trial about five years ago, <u>Doe v. University of the South</u>, and I would just like to paraphrase briefly from that case because I think it sets the framework of what we are to do over the next few days.

We will hear and receive a lot of information about the interactions between Beau and Allie. There's over 130 pages of texts between the two students, portions of it very sexually graphic. But we're not here to determine which of those two students is telling the truth. We're not here to try to understand and confirm what precisely happened in the room at Faunce House on November 10th, 2014. We're here to address whether Brown breached any contractual obligations to Beau.

In this breach of contract claim, the evidence will address certain central questions. What is the contract? How should it be interpreted? Has there been substantial performance by Brown, or did the University breach its obligation?

Your Honor, I would submit that the educational contract is a dynamic contract, and we'll show that through the evidence.

Mr. Ratcliffe appropriately identified three core documents that will be at the center of this case,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

one being the '14-'15 Code of Student Conduct; the second being what we call the Title IX Policy; and the third being the Title IX Complaint Process. The latter two documents were enacted and took effect at Brown University in the past academic year, the 2015-'16 academic year.

The central question in interpreting breach of contract claims concerns Offense III and in the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct which relates to sexual misconduct. That offense describes sexual misconduct involving non-consensual physical contact of a sexual nature. It's undisputed that the 2014-'15 Code did not define "consent." It's not otherwise described in the 2014-'15 Code, but there is a comment to that offense that has been a central point both in discovery and will be a central point during this The comment reads, Offense III encompasses a broad range of behaviors including acts using force, threat, intimidation, or advantage gained by the offended student's mental or physical incapacity or impairment of which the offending student was aware or should have been aware.

The evidence before your Honor will be addressing what is the scope of those broad-range behaviors that could constitute a non-consensual sexual

act to subject a student to charges by the University under Offense III.

And as your Honor has written in other cases, and we acknowledge here, the contract has to be interpreted based upon the reasonable expectations of the student. What is the student's reasonable expectation as the meaning of those broad range of behaviors? We will hear a lot of evidence about what that set of words encompasses, including Beau's rather narrow interpretation of those words.

There's a central word that will come up throughout this case and in the evidence, and that's "coercion." Coercion is not specifically mentioned in Offense III of the 2014-'15 Code; but Beau has acknowledged in his deposition that "coercion" is a word that he's heard frequently at Brown. He heard it frequently before November 10, 2014. As part of a pre-enrollment tutorial, he had to answer questions. Over the summer of 2013, all incoming students at Brown had to take the tutorial. It's mandatory for admission and enrollment. That tutorial raises questions about consent and what it means. It informs the student that coercion can invalidate consent.

Upon Beau's arrival at Brown University in September of 2013, he and all other freshmen attended

mandatory training as part of the orientation weekend. First, there was a 90-minute presentation at the Pizzitola Center where there was a PowerPoint presentation, a video played, a play performance about the issues of sexual relationships and consent. And Beau acknowledges there were instructions about coercion invalidating consent in a relationship.

He also went through separate training that evening in a smaller unit. The groups break down, the freshmen break down into residential peer groups, and they have an hour to 90-minute discussion about consent. Beau will say that he also saw around campus a flyer, a poster, "Brown Students Ask For Consent."

He also attended mandatory training as part of his fraternity, he recalls, either in the spring of 2013 or the beginning of 2014, but certainly before November 10, 2014, where again the instruction addressed coercion invalidating consent.

Yet before the hearing panel convened, during the hearing and after the hearing, Beau takes a very limited and narrow view of what "coercion" means and whether it can even fall under the broad ranges of offenses under Offense Number III in the '13-'14 Code.

Let's be clear, your Honor, that Brown acknowledged and does not dispute here that the

2014-'15 Code of Conduct controlled as to the substance of the charges against Beau.

The act in question occurred on November 10, 2014, the fall semester of 2014. The report of Allie did not come to the University until nearly a year later, on October 30, 2014 (sic). In the interim, there were some dynamic changes at Brown University as to its Title IX policies.

THE COURT: I think you meant '15.

MR. RICHARD: I'm sorry, your Honor. Did I say

THE COURT: October 30th, 2015.

MR. RICHARD: '15. My mistake. Thank you for correcting me, your Honor.

In the interim, there were dynamic changes at Brown University as to its Title IX policies and procedures.

The University convened a Sexual Assault Task
Force, which took a comprehensive look at Title IX
policies, protocols, procedures, and concerns on campus
and, of course, the University. The task force issued
an interim report in December 2014 and a final report
in April 2015. All of this led to the creation of the
Title IX Office at Brown and the hiring of the Title IX
Program Coordinator, Amanda Walsh, who will be our

first witness.

As part of this process, for the 2015-'16 year Brown enacted a new Title IX Policy, which is the substantive document, and includes definitions of "consent" and "coercion" as well as detailed descriptions of offenses, and it also enacted a new complaint process; sort of Brown's rules of procedure as to how it would process complaints consistent with its Title IX obligations.

So again, your Honor, there's no dispute that Beau was charged with violations of the 2014-'15 Code, which govern the substance of the offense, for which he may or may not be found responsible for. But it's important to note that the 2015-'16 Complaint Process controlled. That was told to him. At times during discovery Beau was going back and forth between the current complaint process and the prior procedures. The procedures here are those delineated in the complaint process.

At the hearing on April 14, 2016, the Title IX Council convened. There is a Chair who is a non-voting member, Gretchen Schultz, and three panelists who vote to decide the case. It's undisputed that they did reference the 2015-'16 definition of "coercion" and "consent" by the panelists' choice as a guide to

interpret those broad range of behaviors subject to Offense III in the '14-'15 Code.

The question before your Honor and the evidence you will hear will address whether or not that was consistent with Brown's community expectations and contract with this student or inconsistent. And that will ultimately be the question for your Honor to decide.

But I do just want to briefly address the other breach of contract claims that the Plaintiff has raised, because it goes beyond this central issue of those broad range of offenses and how they're interpreted. He's challenged the investigative process.

As Mr. Ratcliffe indicated, Brown hired an investigator, Djuna Perkins, who is a very experienced investigator in issues of campus assaults or sexual misconduct. She's done over 40 of them for campuses nationwide as a former prosecutor.

This is a big change from the way Brown did things in the past. Brown previously had case administrators through the Office of Student Life.

There would be a process that would ultimately result in a hearing in which students would testify, a Student Conduct Board hearing.

This new investigative model, as delineated in the complaint procedures, entrusts the investigator to conduct a comprehensive investigation, and the complaint process empowers her to do so but also gives her discretion to make choices as to what is or is not relevant evidence.

Ms. Perkins wrote a 29-page single-spaced report. She interviewed Allie three times, Beau twice. She interviewed 11 witnesses. She was hired in November 2015, finalized her report in March 2016, over a five-month span.

As your Honor knows, the Office of Civil Rights and the Department of Education targets 60 days as the time that these investigations should proceed to a hearing. The thoroughness of this investigation speaks for itself.

excuse me. Beau challenges one decision made by the investigator to exclude or not seek certain text messages between Allie and Witness Number 9. Djuna Perkins will explain why she did so. But the investigator has the discretion to make those choices under the complaint process.

Also, your Honor, briefly, the Plaintiff challenges the composition and training of the Title IX

The Title IX Council is a newly-enacted 2 council that came into place at Brown as part of these 3 new complaint procedures. He claims that the training of the Title IX Council was not balanced and 4 5 particularly focuses on the training session offered by

advocate at Brown, and she presented on the impacts of

She's called a SHARE

trauma upon victims and complainants.

a woman named Alana Sacks.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The Plaintiff challenges why that training was offered. Well, the answer is simple. It's mandated by federal law, as Ms. Walsh will say in her testimony.

But also this was just one part of a comprehensive training program. All Title IX Council members had to undergo at least five hours of training before they could sit on a case. That included a two-hour session by Ms. Walsh on Title IX and the University's processes and procedures, a presentation by the Men's Health Council as to issues relating to masculinity, the SHARE advocate's presentations, Flaherty Act presentations, campus security presentations. There was a broad spectrum of training that each panelist received. It wasn't as narrow and biased as the Plaintiff claims.

Also, your Honor, the Plaintiff alleges that one of the panelists who presided at the disciplinary

hearing on April 14, Dean Besenia Rodriguez, wrongly excluded evidence, because she was somehow influenced by the SHARE advocate's training that post-event interactions between Allie and Beau are just totally irrelevant. Dean Rodriguez will say that she weighed the evidence, but she gave more weight to other evidence. That's her prerogative as a panelist, just as it would be a juror's prerogative in this court as a decision-maker.

Lastly, your Honor, the Plaintiff challenges the appellate process at Brown. First, he claims that he should have been able to proceed with an appeal based on the weight of the evidence.

The complaint process does not allow that type of appeal. The Plaintiff does not get to rewrite his contract as part of the process for this litigation.

The appellate stage under the complaint process focuses on two grounds: Procedural error that materially affected the outcome, or material evidence not reasonably available at the time of the hearing.

Beau did raise procedural error. He challenged whether or not the panel should have referenced the '15-'16 definition of "coercion" and ultimately cites to it in its decision.

That part was properly before the appellate

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

His claims that he should have been allowed to 2 challenge what he thought was a ridiculous decision was

properly not considered.

He also raises one minor procedural point regarding the appellate process, your Honor. He claims that he should have been allowed to file a surreply.

What happened here was after the panel ruled, both Beau and Allie filed appeals, as they are allowed to do so under Title IX. We had cross-appeals by both The complaint process allows the appellee to students. respond to the appellant's appeal. But there is no surreply mentioned in the complaint process.

Beau claims that he essentially should have had the last word. Ms. Walsh will testify the reason why the complaint process is this way, which she essentially wrote, is to ensure a level playing field under Title IX. Each student has a chance to speak. But if Beau has a chance for surreply, does Allie get a chance to reply to that? The complaint process delineates the filing and the process, and Beau tries to rewrite it.

Lastly, your Honor, you'll be dealing with the issues of remedy. We've addressed that at length in our pretrial memo, so I won't elaborate here. I will just emphasize the point that Beau has not produced in he has a dollar in damages in this case.

evidence of any counseling. He says he's had none. No medical treatment as a result of stress. He says he has none. This case is not about damages. It's a purely injunctive relief case.

Your Honor, as the Title IX Program Officer,

discovery a single document of fact that suggests that

We have no

Your Honor, as the Title IX Program Officer, investigator, hearing and appellate panels will testify, this matter presented vexing issues about consent and whether and when, to what extent it existed between Beau and Allie.

Both decisions in this case, the hearing panel and the appellate decision on Beau's appeal, were two-to-one votes. We have a substantial investigation that spanned six months that followed the complaint procedures.

Your Honor, Beau obviously disagrees with the result and the sanction, and I certainly respect his opinion and subjective right to do so, but there was no breach of Brown's contractual relationship with Beau.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Richard.

Before we call the first witness, just a couple of matters that I want to put on the record and have counsel just state your agreement to.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The first one is that, and I should have mentioned this earlier, that counsel have by consent agreed to consolidate the preliminary injunction hearing with the trial on the merits and have agreed to try this matter to the Court, without a jury, in order to get an expeditious ruling. If I could just get counsel to acknowledge that on the record, that that is what you have agreed to and have asked for.

MR. RATCLIFFE: That is correct, your Honor.

MR. RICHARD: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Very good. And the second preliminary matter is have you discussed -- do you have a view of whether you want witnesses in the matter sequestered?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes, we have discussed that. We've agreed to sequester witnesses, obviously except for my client.

THE COURT: Okay. You agree with that?

MR. RICHARD: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Very well.

Thank you for your opening statements and your more detailed, excellent pretrial memos.

Mr. Ratcliffe, are you ready to call your first witness?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes, your Honor.

Amanda Walsh. 1 AMANDA WALSH, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN 2 3 THE CLERK: Please state your name and spell 4 your last name for the record. 5 THE WITNESS: Amanda Walsh, W-A-L-S-H. THE COURT: Good morning, Ms. Walsh. 6 You may inquire, Mr. Ratcliffe. 7 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RATCLIFFE 9 Q. Good morning. 10 Α. Good morning. 11 Q. Where are you currently employed? 12 Α. Brown University. 13 Q. In what capacity? 14 Α. I'm the Title IX Program Officer. 15 Q. And you are also an attorney? 16 Yes. Α. 17 Q. And you graduated from Roger Williams Law School in 2011? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 When did you become employed by Brown University? Q. 21 Α. The early part of May. My first day, I believe, 22 was May 4th, 2015. 23 So you're the Title IX Program Officer? Q. 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. And that was a new position at Brown University?

A. Yes.

- **Q**. And as a Title IX Program Officer, what are your responsibilities and duties?
- A. To oversee effectively the Title IX Policy and the accompanying complaint procedures related to all incidents that fall under the policy, so that would include sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, stalking, interpersonal violence --

THE COURT: Slow it down a little.

THE WITNESS: Sure, sure.

- A. So that would include sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, stalking, interpersonal violence. And again, that experienced by students, faculty, or staff.
- Q. So you oversee the whole Title IX process?
- A. Yes.
 - **Q**. And the Title IX process, is that the Title IX Complaint Process? That's basically what you oversee; correct?
 - A. The complaint process that you're referencing is the complaint process for complaints against student respondents.
 - MR. RATCLIFFE: We've premarked some exhibits, your Honor. This would be Exhibit 3.
 - MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, I would stipulate to

Α.

25

Yes.

```
Q.
 1
            Now, also your duties -- there is another document
 2
      vou referred to: correct?
 3
      Α.
           Yes.
      Q.
           The policy?
 4
 5
      Α.
           Yes.
              MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, likewise I stipulate
 6
      to the admissibility of this document.
 7
 8
              THE COURT: Is this 4?
              MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes.
9
10
              MR. RICHARD: Yes.
11
              THE COURT: All right. Four will be full.
12
              (Plaintiff's Exhibit 4 admitted in full.)
            So showing you Exhibit 4 full, the Title IX
13
      Q.
14
      complaint -- excuse me -- the Title IX Policy, it's
15
       actually referred to the Sexual and Gender-Based
16
      Harassment, Sexual Violence Relationship, Interpersonal
17
      Violence and Stalking Policy; correct?
18
      Α.
           Yes.
19
      Q.
            For purposes of brevity, we've been referring to
20
       it as the "Title IX Policy."
21
      Α.
            Okav.
22
      Q.
            Is that fine with you?
23
           Yes, that's fine.
      Α.
24
      Q.
           What's the distinction between the Title IX Policy
25
       and the Title IX Complaint Process?
```

- to our entire community. There are three sets of
- 4 accompanying complaint procedures. The one you
- 5 referenced applies to student respondents, and it is
- 6 how the case will proceed, how it will be investigated
- 7 and adjudicated.
 - Q. Prior to coming to Brown University, were you employed?
- 10 A. Yes.

8

9

- 11 **Q**. And where were you employed?
- 12 A. I was a staff attorney at a law center up in
- Boston, a non-profit called the Victim Rights Law
- 14 Center.
- 15 Q. Called the Victims Rights Law Center?
- 16 **A**. Yes.
- 17 **Q**. And you had experience at the Victims Rights Law
- 18 Center being involved in student disciplinary
- 19 proceedings?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And that was what type of disciplinary
- 22 proceedings?
- 23 A. The Law Center represented victims of rape and
- 24 sexual assault, so that the victim could have been a
- 25 complainant or a respondent, depending on the

disciplinary proceeding.

So it was all forms of disciplinary proceedings, but oftentimes a complainant would bring before it an allegation of sexual assault at a university.

- **Q**. So you were involved in university disciplinary proceedings involving allegations of sexual misconduct?
- A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. How long did you do that?
- **A.** I started at the Victim Rights Law Center in the fall or the late summer of 2011.
 - Q. And you worked there until being hired by Brown?
 - A. Yes. Through April 2015.
- Q. Now, do you recall when Allie filed a complaint in this matter?
 - A. I believe it was October 30th, 2015.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 5, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is this also stipulated to?

MR. RICHARD: Yes, your Honor. This may be admitted.

THE COURT: All right. Five will be full.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 5 admitted in full.)

- **Q**. Showing you what's been marked as Exhibit Number 5 and ask you if you recognize that document.
- A. Yes. It's Allie's complaint.
- 25 Q. And you said that complaint was filed on

1 October 30th, 2015?

A. Yes.

2

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

- Q. And the conduct, the event that allegedly occurred, what date did that occur on?
 - A. I believe it was November 10th, 2014.
- Q. Now, when a complaint is filed, what is your responsibility as the Title IX Program Officer?
 - A. It initiates the complaint process as delineated in the complaint process document, so I follow the steps as outlined. The first one is to provide notice to the respondent.
 - **Q**. When you say "the complaint process," you're referring to Exhibit Number 3; correct? I can show you again.
- 15 **A.** Yes.
 - Q. So you have -- your first obligation is to provide notice to the respondent?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 Q. And in this case that was Beau?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Do you recall when you provided Beau notice?
- 22 A. The complaint I believe came in on a Friday night,
- and I believe I contacted him via e-mail on Sunday,
- November 1st, to meet with me the following Monday, the
- 25 first day back to -- the first business day. And that

1 meeting happened late in the day on Monday,

- 2 November 2nd, 2015.
- Q. And at the meeting that you had with Beau on

 November 2nd, he was really anxious and wanted to give

 his side of the story; correct?
 - A. Yes.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. And what did you tell him?
- A. That I try to discourage students, both complainants and respondents, from giving me a lot of factual information about what happened at those meetings just because I'm not the investigator, and I want to be clear about the roles; that I will be meeting with both the complainant and the respondent as necessary, but that I will not be the investigator.

So I wanted to reassure him that he would be able to tell his side of the story, but it wouldn't be to me, that my role would be to oversee the process, provide him with information as necessary, et cetera.

- **Q**. And overseeing the process, making sure that the complaint process was filed with -- was followed?
- A. Yes.
- **Q**. Anything else?
- **A**. Anything else from that meeting?
- Q. No. Anything else other than making sure that the complaint process is followed?

A. I also am a point of contact that students can use to offer them any sort of remedial measures that they might need.

So, for example, students are assigned academic support deans that they can utilize, understanding that this is going to, you know, have a detrimental impact potentially on their academics throughout the semester; and also to make sure that they are in communication, if they would like to be, with a student support dean in the Office of Student Life, which at that point I knew that Beau was because he had met with a dean already, and I was aware of that. And then just to make sure people are aware of different resources on campus, including perhaps counseling and psych services, things like that.

So my role is really both to oversee the complaint process, but I would include making sure that students had access to, sort of, remedial measures as part of that.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit Number 6.

MR. RICHARD: Stipulated as full, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Six will be full.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 6 admitted in full.)

Q. I'm showing you what's been previously marked as

- Exhibit Number 6. Do you recognize that document?
- A. Yes. It's a letter that I sent to Beau as a follow-up to the meeting on November 2nd.
 - Q. So at the meeting -- in your letter you indicate that you provided Beau with a copy of the complaint. In your letter you indicated you provided Beau with a copy of the complaint?
 - A. Yes. I generally provide them with a redacted copy that they can keep, and then I also show them an unredacted copy that they can review in my office.
 - **Q**. And you provided Beau with a copy of the complaint process?
- 13 A. Yes.

- Q. The complaint process, being Exhibit 3?
- 15 A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, you said, As outlined in the process, you have five business days to submit a written statement, but are not required to do so. And you indicate, Because you met at the close of business hours on Monday, I ask that you submit your statement by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 9th.
 - Is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - **Q**. What does the complaint process provide regarding the submission of a written statement? What is that?

1 What's the purpose of the written statement?

- A. It provides a written opportunity for a student to respond to the allegations contained within the complaint.
- **Q**. And Beau was also advised he could have an advisor at this point?
- A. Yes.

- **Q**. At that meeting, did you have any discussion regarding the substantive -- which Code would apply, whether it was the Code that was in existence when the alleged misconduct occurred, or the Title IX Policy?
- A. I can't recall specifically.
- Q. In any event --
 - MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 7.
- Q. Let me ask you this first. At some point, did you become aware that Mr. was notified through counsel that Brown would be using the new complaint process to resolve the complaint, but also since the alleged incident took place last year, the provisions of last year's Code of Student Conduct would apply?
- A. Yes.
 - **Q**. Did you ever see a copy of an e-mail that was sent from a member of the Office of General Counsel to Beau's attorney?
- A. I can't recall specifically.

- **Q**. But in any event, you learned that that was what had been agreed?
- A. I recall that a member of the Office of General Counsel had indicated that the question had been asked by Beau's advisor and was confirming a discussion that we had had previously, which was moving forward all cases submitted the 2015-'16 academic year would be controlled by the Complaint Process, but the conduct by the existing Code at the time that the conduct or the incident occurred.
- **Q**. When you say "the existing Code," that would be the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct?
- A. In this case, yes.

Q. And you weren't at Brown University when -- strike that.

You weren't the Title IX Program Officer when matters were being adjudicated under the Code of Student Conduct, were you?

- A. Only for the month of May 2015, when I arrived at Brown.
- **Q**. And did you have responsibility for overseeing those cases?
- A. No. I acted more as a support person and really -- I watched the cases and understood how the process was working at the time.

- **Q**. And I believe that at that point in the spring of 2015, although Brown was adjudicating the cases under the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct, they had moved to an investigator model in May of 2015?
- A. My understanding is that following the interim report of the Sexual Assault Task Force, there were some recommendations made that were implemented in the interim. So I think, before the start of the spring 2015 semester, one of those was to utilize an investigator, but the students were still given access to the rights afforded to them under the Code, was my understanding. So there was still a hearing.
- **Q.** In any event, when you got there, you said you oversaw -- you were present when a couple of hearings occurred; correct?
- A. Yes.

- **Q.** And those were hearings that were done under the old -- with an investigator?
 - A. They were cases that were adjudicated under the old hearing process but that also utilized an investigator.
- **Q**. In any event, at some point you familiarized yourself with the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct?
- A. Yes.
- **Q.** Particularly with respect to Offense III?

Α. Yes. 1 MR. RATCLIFFE: I would ask that Exhibit 2 be 2 3 marked as full. 4 No objection, your Honor. MR. RICHARD: 5 THE COURT: Exhibit 2? I thought that had already been done, but if not, it is full. 6 7 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2 admitted in full.) 8 Q. Now, showing you what's been previously marked as 9 Exhibit 2, that is an excerpt from the 2014-'15 Code of 10 Student Conduct; correct? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And that Offense III is the sexual misconduct 13 offense: correct? Yes. 14 Α. 15 And III(a) is sexual misconduct that involves Q. 16 non-consensual physical contact of a sexual nature; 17 correct? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And III(b) is sexual misconduct that includes one Q. 20 or more of the following: Penetration, violent 21 physical force, or injury? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Now, there is a comment, is there not? Q. 24 Yes. Α.

And perhaps you can read the comment.

25

Q.

Α. (Reading:) Offense III encompasses a broad range of behaviors including acts using force, threat, intimidation, or advantage gained by the offended student's mental or physical incapacity or impairment, of which the offending student was aware or should have been aware. Harassment without physical contact will not be deemed sexual misconduct under these provisions. Violations of Offense III(b) will result in more severe sanctions from the University, separation being the Note: Some forms of sexual misconduct may standard. also constitute sexual assault under Rhode Island criminal laws and are subject to prosecution by state law enforcement authorities which can take place independent of charges under the University Student Code of Student Conduct.

- **Q**. So under the comments on Offense III, it's basically the student would be directed to four different types of behaviors, range of behaviors are four; correct?
- A. There are four listed, yes.
 - Q. That would be force?
- A. Yes.
- 23 **Q**. Threat?
- 24 A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25 **Q**. Intimidation?

A. Yes.

- Q. Or advantage gained by the offended student's
- 3 mental or physical incapacity or impairment --
- 4 **A**. Yes.
- Q. -- of which the offending student was aware or
- 6 should have been aware?
- 7 **A.** Yes.
- Q. In this case there was no indication of any alcohol or drugs?
- 10 A. No, there was not.
- 11 Q. Now, at some point Beau provided a response to
- 12 Allie's complaint; correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And that came to you?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- 16 Q. And at the time that you received the response,
- you were in the process of retaining an investigator?
- 18 **A**. Yes.
- 19 **Q**. Now, I know that when you received Allie's
- complaint there were text messages attached; correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 **Q**. And the text messages ended at the -- strike that.
- There were no text messages provided by Allie
- 24 after the -- related to communications after the
- 25 alleged event; correct?

- A. I don't remember specifically. I do remember that she had -- hers excluded some text messages. I don't remember exactly what they excluded.
- **Q**. In any event, you recall that Beau provided the entire universe of text messages?
- A. I recall that he, when he submitted his response statement, he had also indicated that he had provided a full set of text messages, and both were provided to the investigator ultimately.
- **Q**. And that Beau was representing that his text messages included communications that occurred after the encounter on November 10, 2014?
- **A**. Again, I don't recall exactly what he said his included, but I know he said something to the effect of, I'm providing a full set; she provided an abridged version, or something like that.
- **Q**. As a Title IX Program Officer, did you ever check to see or compare to see whether or not Allie had, in fact, not provided a full set of text messages?
- A. I recall doing so at the time, but that's also, too, a function of the investigator. So I made sure that she knew that Beau had indicated it wasn't a full set, so she could consider it and weight that information.
- Q. So you said you had looked at it at the time that

- 1 Beau submitted them?
- 2 **A.** Yes.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- Q. And you looked at -- you compared Allie's text messages and Beau's text messages?
 - A. Yes. At the time, yes.
- Q. And at the time you concluded that Allie did not provide a full set?
 - A. Yeah, I recall that Allie's were missing some. I just don't recall the exact dates hers were missing right now.
 - **Q**. You don't recall whether or not Allie's were missing communications that occurred after the alleged event?
 - A. I'm not sure exactly what hers were missing, no.
 - MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 8.
- 16 MR. RICHARD: This may be full, your Honor.
- THE COURT: Thank you. Exhibit 8 may be full, without objection.
- 19 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 8 admitted in full.)
- Q. Now I'm showing you what was previously marked as Exhibit 8 and ask you if you recognize that.
 - A. Yes. It is the response statement from Beau.
- 23 **Q**. And you read that?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And do you recall the gist of what Beau was

alleging?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- A. Well, in many respects that they had a flirting relationship and that this was consensual, this being the event on November 10th.
- **Q**. And you also recall that Beau addressed the delay in reporting the event and her continued pursuit of him after the event?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And he provided text messages to corroborate that, did he not?
- 11 A. Yes.
 - Q. Just getting back to Exhibit 2, there was -- in the Code of Student Conduct, I had asked you to address the comment regarding the Offense III sexual misconduct, which Beau was ultimately charged with. Are you aware that there's a comment, there's a note that deals with comments?
 - A. Yes.
 - **Q**. And that note provides, The comments contained herein are offered as a guide to understanding the University's policy and are not to be confused with the policies themselves.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So it was your understanding that that comment to -- that comment to sexual misconduct would guide the

student to understanding the types of behaviors that 1 were prohibited under the 2014-'15 Code of Student 2 3 Conduct? 4 Α. My understanding is, yes, that that comment that I 5 read would guide a student to help understand Section III(a) and III(b). 6 7 Q. Now, you retained an investigator to investigate 8 Allie's complaint? Α. 9 Yes. And that was Djuna Perkins? 10 Q. Α. 11 Yes. 12 And you, on behalf of Brown University, executed a Q. 13 retainer agreement with Ms. Perkins? 14 Α. Yes. 15 MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 9. 16 MR. RICHARD: Full exhibit, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right. Nine will be full. 18 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 9 admitted in full.) 19 Q. Now, I'm showing you -- do you recall when that 20 retainer agreement was executed? 21 Α. In my mind I think it's around November 6th, 22 approximately. 23 Q. There's an e-mail here that says, Subject: 24 Engagement letter, from Djuna Perkins to you. And

what's the date of that e-mail?

- A. November 6th, 2015.
- Q. Okay. And Djuna was returning to you the executed engagement letter?
 - A. Yes.

- **Q**. And she said that, As you can see from the date of my signature, I scanned it right away but then forgot to actually send it to you.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And the date of her signature was 11/4/2015; correct?
- **A**. Yes.
 - **Q**. But as of November 6th, 2015, you had engaged her to investigate the complaint?
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Ratcliffe, before you get too far into the substance of this line of inquiry, this probably would be a good time for us to take a break.

And my understanding is that in order to accommodate Ms. Walsh, we're going to take a one-half-hour break, unless we can reconvene earlier than that.

So the plan will be to reconvene just before 11 o'clock. All right?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll be in recess.

(Recess.)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ratcliffe, you may continue.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Thank you, your Honor.

- **Q.** Hello. When we left off, I believe we were discussing that you, as the Title IX Program Officer, had retained Djuna Perkins as an investigator.
- A. Yes.

- **Q**. And the Title IX Complaint Process addresses the role of the investigator, does it not?
- A. Yes.
- **Q.** And primarily the role of the investigator is to find facts: correct?
 - A. To find facts and synthesize those into a report that also includes facts and credibility assessments.
 - **Q**. Okay. And, in fact, that's addressed in the complaint process?
- A. Yes.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Your Honor, I've spoken to Mr. Richard. We were copying a lot of these documents yesterday and one of them that got copied had some underlining on it, some highlighting. I'm going to substitute that later. But he has no objection to me publishing it to the witness with some highlighting on it and substituting later.

That's no problem, your Honor. 1 MR. RICHARD: 2 THE COURT: Okav. Thank you. That's fine. 3 Q. Now I'm showing you the Title IX Policy, Exhibit 3, which has been introduced. 4 That's a full 5 That addresses the role of the investigator; exhibit. 6 correct? 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. And basically, as you said, the role of the 9 investigator will be to gather additional information 10 through interviews of the complainant, respondent and 11 witnesses, and synthesize the information into a report 12 that will be provided to the Title IX Council? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. Basically the report, the policy, the complaint 15 process, the purpose of the investigator gathering the 16 report is so that the Title IX panel would have all the 17 facts that they would need to make their decision; 18 correct? 19 Correct. Α.

- Q. Now, in this case you received a draft of
- 21 Ms. Perkins' report; correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 **Q**. And you received that on or about February 29,
- 24 2015?

20

25 A. Yes.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 10. 1 2 MR. RICHARD: It may come in as full, your 3 Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ten will be 5 full. (Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 admitted in full.) 6 7 Q. I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 10 8 in full and ask you if you recognize that document. Α. 9 It is the draft report that Djuna Perkins 10 sent to me via e-mail. 11 Q. And in the draft report, Djuna Perkins references 12 relevant policy sections that applied to the complaint; 13 correct? 14 Α. She includes relevant policy sections that --15 Well, it says relevant policy sections. Q. 16 Α. Right. Yeah. 17 And those relevant policies that she includes in Q. 18 her draft report are what? 19 Are two different -- both the Title IX Policy and Α. 20 the 2014-2015 Code of Student Conduct. 21 Q. Now, the relevant policy section, the first one 22 actually refers to the Brown University Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship 23 24 and Interpersonal Violence and Stalking Policy?

Α.

Correct.

- And that's been previously introduced as 1 Q. 2 Exhibit 4: correct? Showing you Exhibit 4. 3 Α. Yes, that's the policy she's referencing. 4 Q. And that, just for the -- that's the policy that 5 was adopted in September of 2015? Α. 6 Yes. And that's the policy, to your knowledge, that 7 Q. 8 Mr. -- strike that. 9 To your knowledge, Mr. was never 10 told that the 2014-'15 -- excuse me -- the 2015-'16 11 Title IX Policy would apply to his case; correct? 12 Α. Correct. 13 Now, with respect to -- she references -- and then 14 she references specific offenses -- two specific 15 defenses: correct? 16 Α. Correct. 17 And those two specific defenses are offenses under Q. 18 the Title IX Policy; correct? 19 Α. Correct. 20 And that's VII(a) and VII(b)? Q. 21 Α. Correct. 22 Q. And I'm showing you what's previously marked as
- VII(a) is what offense?

Exhibit 4, I believe.

23

25 A. VII(a) is sexual or gender-based harassment.

Q. And VII(b) is?

- A. VII(b) is sexual assault.
- Q. And the definition of sexual assault is?
- A. (Reading:) Sexual assault, as defined in the
 '15-'16 Title IX Policy: Sexual assault is having -THE COURT: Slow down. Slow down.

Go ahead.

A. (Reading:) Sexual assault is having or intending to have sexual contact with another individual without consent.

And then it goes on, it references, (Reading:)
See below for the definition of "consent."

And then it goes on to say, (Reading:) Sexual contact includes, one, sexual intercourse, in parentheses, anal, oral or vaginal, including penetration with a body part, for example, penis, finger, hand, or tongue, or an object or requiring another to penetrate himself or herself with a body part or an object, however slight; or, Section II, sexual touching, including, but not limited to, intentional contact with the breast, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate part of an individual's body.

Q. Now, moving to the definition -- in the Title IX Policy Djuna Perkins also referenced VIII(a), the

definition of "consent."

A. Yes.

- Q. And would you read that.
- A. (Reading:) Consent is an affirmative and willing agreement to engage in specific forms of sexual contact with another person. Consent requires an outward demonstration through mutually-understandable words or actions, indicating that an individual has freely chosen to engage in sexual contact. Consent cannot be obtained through --

THE WITNESS: I can't see that.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Now you can.

THE WITNESS: Thanks. Okay. I can see that.

MR. RATCLIFFE: You can see that now?

A. -- through, one, manipulation; or, two, the use of coercion or force; or, three, by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another individual. Silence, passivity, or the absence of resistance does not imply consent.

It is important not to make assumptions. If confusion or ambiguity arises during a sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stops and clarifies the other's willingness to continue. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn, sexual activity must cease.

Prior consent does not imply current or future consent. Even in the context of an ongoing relationship, consent must be sought and freely given for each instance of sexual contact.

An essential element of the consent is that it be freely given. Freely-given consent might not be present or may not even be possible in relationships of a sexual or intimate nature between individuals where one individual has power, supervision, or authority over another.

More information, policy, and guidance regarding such relationships can be found below.

In evaluating whether consent was given, consideration will be given to the totality of the facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent to which a complainant affirmatively uses words or actions indicating a willingness to engage in sexual contact, free from manipulation, intimidation, fear, or coercion; whether a reasonable person in the respondent's position would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of consent; and whether there are any circumstances known or reasonably apparent to the respondent demonstrating incapacitation or fear.

 ${f Q}$. Then Ms. Perkins also referenced Section VII(b),

"Coercion; correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. The definition that she referenced for "coercion," could you read that, please.
 - A. Sure. (Reading:) Coercion is verbal and/or physical conduct, including manipulation, intimidation, unwanted contact, an express or implied threat of physical, emotional, or other harm, that would reasonably place an individual in fear of immediate or future harm and that is employed to compel someone to engage in sexual contact.

Force is the use of threat of physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual's freedom of will to choose whether or not to participate in sexual contact.

- **Q.** And the definition in the Title IX Policy for "coercion" requires that the person being coerced is placed in -- reasonably placed in fear of immediate or future harm; correct?
- A. I'm sorry. Can you say that again.
- **Q**. This definition of "coercion" in the Title IX Policy requires that someone be placed in fear of immediate or future harm; correct?
- A. Yes.
- \mathbf{Q} . And that they reasonably be placed in fear of

1 immediate or future harm? 2 Α. Correct. 3 Q. So it's a reasonable person standard? Α. 4 Yes. 5 Q. And you're familiar with reasonable person's 6 standards, having gone to law school? Α. Yes. 7 8 Q. Now, the complaint process, the Title IX Complaint 9 Process, previously marked as Exhibit 3, provides -- do 10 you want to see that, the prior section? I'll start 11 out on page four. But that section, Section III deals 12 with the investigative report; correct? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. And it continues on to page four? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. And it goes on to state that, (Reading:) 17 investigation report will be shared with the Title IX 18 Program Officer, as well as the complainant and 19 respondent to review before it is finalized. 20 Α. Correct. 21 There's nothing in the Title IX Complaint Process 22 that provides that you -- strike that.

To your knowledge, neither the complainant, Beau

or Allie, received a copy of Exhibit 10?

And Exhibit 10 is the draft report?

23

24

25

Α.

- 1 Q. I'll show it to you.
- 2 A. No. They didn't receive a copy.
- Q. So it provides that the investigation work will be shared with the Title IX Program Officer as well as the complainant and respondent to review before it's
- 6 finalized?

9

10

- 7 A. Correct.
 - **Q**. There's nothing in the complaint process that provides for you to receive an initial draft copy before the interim report is sent to the complainant and respondent?
- 12 A. It doesn't specifically state that, no.
- 13 Q. In any event, you received the draft report from
- 14 Ms. Perkins?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- 16 **Q**. Now --
- 17 MR. RATCLIFFE: Eleven.
- 18 MR. RICHARD: It's fine, your Honor, full.
- 19 THE COURT: All right. Eleven will be full.
- 20 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 11 admitted in full.)
- Q. I'm going to show you Exhibit 11. I want to start with the e-mail chain. The third page of Exhibit 11 references an attachment?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. To your knowledge, was that the draft report which

has previously been entered as Exhibit 10?

A. Yes.

Q. In fact, the e-mail is dated February 29 to you. So on Monday, February 29, 2016, at 2:36 p.m., Djuna Perkins wrote, (Reading:) Attached is a draft report as well as photographs that comprise Appendix E. Should I resend the exhibits as I have labeled them, or will you assemble those?

And then you respond at 3:22 p.m.; correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And eventually, there is another e-mail where you discuss or where Djuna sends you an e-mail indicating that, (Reading:) I meant to say, when I sent you the report, that the last section on the respondent's conspiracy claim, that this claim forced me to include some information about the respondent's interactions with -- I felt that it was important to include some discussion of the claim because he was so adamant about me interviewing -- name expunged -- and I think it's -- it is -- this conversation that convinced him there was some conspiracy against him. However, now that he sees this explanation, he accepts it. I thought it would be easy to simply redact that section so there is no mention of the respondent interaction.

Correct?

1 A. Correct.

- Q. And you then respond to Ms. Perkins; correct?
- 3 A. Correct.

- Q. And what do you say in your response?
- A. Would you like me to read it in full?
- **Q**. Sure.
 - A. I say, (Reading:) Hi, Djuna: Attached is a red-lined version. I want to make sure you are comfortable with any proposed changes. Some are technical, (specific titles of Brown offices/positions), and a few are substantive (this case is proceeding under the old Code definitions because it occurred prior to the implementation of the new policy). In some cases, I made comments with clarifying questions. If you want to discuss any of those, let's arrange a time to talk tomorrow.

Once you approve -- you agree with and we address any outstanding comments, I will have Jessica redact student names and send a finalized PDF to you. At that point you can share it with the parties and request statements and response -- clarifying details, corrections, et cetera. I think Jessica sent a template e-mail that she generally uses, but if not, she can. Let me know.

Next paragraph. (Reading:) I agree that if

John wants the conspiracy claim in, it requires the context of the other claims/allegations; otherwise, it is very confusing about how a conspiracy exists. He can outline any concerns he may have in his response statement with you, and it can be addressed before it goes to the panel. The panel will not receive information outside the report in any referenced materials.

I would really like to get this to them by the end of the day tomorrow. With thanks, Amanda.

Q. And in that e-mail you say, The panel will not receive information outside the report in any referenced materials.

What does that mean?

- A. I was referencing understanding that the respondent, as the complainant, may request changes to the report and that information be removed from the report, and helping Djuna, to remind her about our process, that the panel wouldn't receive this interim draft, so that it was a safe chance to them to respond, knowing that the finalized report could address their concerns.
- **Q**. So basically the complaint process requires that all of the information that the panel receives, factual information, comes in the form of the investigative

1 report; correct?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

13

20

21

22

23

24

- **A**. Correct. The investigative report and attached exhibits or reference materials.
- Q. Now, also in this e-mail that you send to
 Ms. Perkins, you reference some substantive changes -strike that.

First you reference some technical changes; correct?

- A. Correct.
- 10 **Q**. Those are specific titles of Brown officers and positions?
- 12 A. Correct.
 - Q. And you also reference a few substantive changes?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And "substantive" means important or meaningful; correct?
- A. Yes. It had more substance to it than changing the name of Brown Department of Public Safety, for example.
 - **Q**. And one of the substantive changes was that this case is proceeding under the old Code definitions because it occurred prior to the implementation of the new policy?
 - A. Correct.
- 25 **Q**. And now --

1 MR. RATCLIFFE: Twelve.

MR. RICHARD: Full, your Honor.

THE COURT: Twelve will be full.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 12 admitted in full.)

- **Q.** Show you what's been marked as Exhibit 12 and ask you if you recognize that.
- A. I do.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Q. What is Exhibit 12?
- 9 A. This is the red-lined version I referenced in the e-mail to Djuna.
 - **Q**. Okay. And so Exhibit 12, basically what you did is you took Exhibit 10 and provided comments in the form of a red-line version?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q**. And that's Exhibit 12?
- 16 A. Correct.
 - Q. And in your e-mail you reference the substantive changes, some of the substantive changes, and those substantive changes, you excised reference to the Brown University Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship and Interpersonal Violence and Stalking Policy?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you excised reference to, under that policy,

 Offense VII(a), Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment?

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. You excised reference to Offense VII(b), Sexual
- 3 Assault?

- A. Correct.
- 5 Q. You also excise reference to definition VIII(a),
- 6 Consent?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And definition VIII(b), Coercion?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 **Q**. And that's because Brown was proceeding under the
- 11 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. And the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct didn't
- 14 have the definitions of "consent" that we read into the
- 15 record earlier that were in the Title IX Policy?
- 16 A. Correct. The 2014-'15 Code did not have a
- 17 definition of "consent."
- 18 Q. It didn't have the definition of "coercion" that
- we read into the record that was from the Title IX
- 20 Policy; correct?
- 21 A. It did not have a definition of "coercion."
- 22 Q. Now, prior to receiving Ms. Perkins' draft report,
- 23 Exhibit 10, you had at least one telephone conference
- 24 with the Office of General Counsel about whether the
- 25 Title IX panels could reference the 2015-'16 Title IX

Policy for the issue of consent?

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor, to the extent it's seeking to get into attorney-client privileged communications. She can answer if they had a communication. The substance I would object to.

THE COURT: Are you going there?

MR. RATCLIFFE: They have raised -- in the deposition they have raised privilege. At her deposition she did answer this question. I will not go there if they're continuing to assert the privilege.

THE COURT: All right. Well, clearly they are continuing to assert the privilege, so I don't think you can inquire into the substance unless you can show that it's been waived.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Fine.

THE COURT: Okav.

- **Q**. You had at least one conference with the Office of General Counsel; correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. In fact -- strike that.

You had one conference with the Office of General Counsel regarding whether or not Title IX panels could consider -- strike that.

You had one communication with Title IX panel -- excuse me -- one communication with the Office of

General Counsel. That was a general communication, correct, regarding whether a panel that's hearing a case in 2015-'16 could consider that addressed conduct had occurred the prior year could consider the current definition of "consent"?

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. I believe

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. I believe the question is asking the witness to confirm the content of a privileged communication.

THE COURT: It sounds like you are, but doesn't it -- isn't this essentially demonstrated by the e-mail that is Exhibit 7, I believe, from Mr. Grabo to you stating that because the incident took place last year, the provisions of last year's Code will apply?

MR. RICHARD: I don't think 7's been admitted yet, your Honor, but --

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. It has been referred to. Maybe you didn't move it.

MR. RATCLIFFE: I can move it as full. I believe that there's no objection.

MR. RICHARD: There's no objection to it.

THE COURT: Okay. So let's make 7 full.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 admitted in full.)

THE COURT: So what I'm asking you is doesn't that provide the information that you need without having to ask this witness about privileged

communications?

MR. RATCLIFFE: It does not, your Honor, because --

THE COURT: It does not?

MR. RATCLIFFE: No, because the issue is she had communications -- what I will do, your Honor, is I can just make an offer of proof that there is information that Ms. Walsh communicated --

THE COURT: Stay at the mic so we can pick it up.

MR. RATCLIFFE: I'll make an offer of proof that Ms. Walsh communicated to Gretchen Schultz, the Chair of the Title IX panel, that she had spoken with the Office of General Counsel, and that the Office of General Counsel indicated that panels sitting this year, 2016, addressing conduct that occurred the prior year, could consider the definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy. That definition, which was excised from or reference of that definition was excised from Exhibit 12, that's my offer of proof.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let's just think this through. Can't you establish factually that this occurred between Ms. Walsh and Ms. Schultz, in your examinations of those two, without inquiring into what advice they were given by the Office of General

1 Counsel?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Sure.

THE COURT: I think you can do that and establish what the facts are, and I'm not sure you then have to go into the nature of the advice.

Do you agree, Mr. Richard?

MR. RICHARD: Yes, your Honor . Ms. Schultz will testify there was a discussion that Ms. Walsh and Ms. Schultz had the morning of the panel hearing.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

MR. RATCLIFFE: I just want it on the record that I want to address because -- I'm not going to get into the content, but that there were two specific communications that Ms. Walsh had with the Office of General Counsel.

THE COURT: Okay. I think you can ask if she had those conversations, but not what the substance of them were.

Q. You had two specific communications with the Office of General Counsel regarding the consideration of the definition of "consent" in the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy with respect to allegations that occurred in 2014-'15; correct?

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. Same objection. He seems to be summarizing the substance of

what he believes the privileged communications 1 entailed. 2 3 THE COURT: I agree. Sustained. 4 (Pause.) 5 THE COURT: If I could just interject. I think 6 it would be permissible for you to ask if she had two 7 conversations with the Office of General Counsel about 8 this report and about the relevant policy sections that 9 I think that would be perfectly permissible, 10 and then you can get into the other substance that 11 occurred between her and Ms. Schultz. 12 You had two communications with the Office of 13 General Counsel regarding generally about 14 application -- you had two communications with the 15 Office of General Counsel, correct, regarding the issue 16 of consideration of consent? 17 Α. Yes. 18 And those communications, one was general; 19 correct? 20 Α. Correct. 21 And it was just generally how are we going to deal 22 with this next year? 23 MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Sustained. 25 Q. One was specific to Beau's case?

A. Correct.

A. At that point, yes.

THE COURT: I think you're digging around in the conversation between Ms. Walsh and General Counsel, and I think that really --

MR. RATCLIFFE: That has been disclosed.

THE COURT: The fact that she had the conversations, but they're asserting the privilege. And I don't think you've established that it's been waived, have you? I don't think you've tried to.

MR. RATCLIFFE: I have not, your Honor. They have asserted the privilege. Certain information was provided, but they have asserted the privilege and they have asserted it throughout the deposition, so I won't go any further.

THE COURT: So I think it's a matter of just establishing that without getting into the substance of what the conversations with General Counsel was or were, did you take certain actions with respect to this or that, and so forth. I think that's how you can do it.

Q. When you excised reference to the definition of "consent" in Exhibit 12, you had had at least one communication with the Office of General Counsel; correct?

- **Q**. And I believe you -- you don't recall when the second communication occurred, do you?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. You don't know if it was before or after
 February 29 of 2016?
 - A. It was after.

Q. It was after. Okay.

Now, at some point after you sent back your red-line version of the draft report to Ms. Perkins, she provided you another version of the report; correct?

- A. Correct.
- **Q**. And for purposes of identifying the different versions, we have been referring to this as the interim report: correct?
- A. Correct.
- **Q**. And the interim report was the one that was shared with Beau and Allie so that they could make comments; correct?
- A. Correct. Interim or initial; in the complaint process it's referred to as "initial."
- Q. We can refer to it as "initial."

So the initial report, the initial report actually wasn't the initial report. The initial report that you received, you received a report prior to the

- report being shared with the respondent and the complainant?
 - A. Correct.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

23

24

Q. So just for the sake of clarity, I'll refer to this as the interim report.

THE COURT: This is Exhibit 13?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes.

THE COURT: Is there any objection?

MR. RICHARD: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thirteen will be full.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 13 admitted in full.)

- **Q**. I'm showing you Exhibit 13 and ask if you recognize that.
- A. Yes.
 - **Q**. And that is, as we've referred to it, the interim report that was shared with the complainant and the respondent?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And under Section III, relevant policy section, what section is referenced?
- A. The offense is III, Sexual Misconduct, under the '14-'15 Code of Student Conduct.
 - Q. And there's no reference to the definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy?
- 25 A. There is not.

- **Q**. There's no definition -- there's no reference to the definition of "coercion" in the Title IX Policy?
 - A. No, there is not.
- Q. Now, the policy -- the Title IX Policy provides that the complainant and the respondent may file comments to the initial report?
 - A. Not the Title IX Policy. The complaint process.
 - Q. The complaint process. Excuse me.
 - A. Yes.

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

13

17

18

- **Q**. And in fact in this case both the complainant and the respondent filed comments; correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
 - MR. RATCLIFFE: Fourteen.
- MR. RICHARD: Fourteen may be full, your Honor.

 THE COURT: Thank you. Fourteen will be full.

 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 14 admitted in full.)
 - **Q**. I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 14 and admitted as a full exhibit. Do you recognize that e-mail?
- 20 A. Yes.
- \mathbf{Q} . And who is that from?
- A. The e-mail is from Laura Dunn, who is the advisor for the complainant.
- Q. And the e-mail references Allie's comments; correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And there's also a letter. So in the comments,there's a letter from Laura Dunn; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q**. Does the complaint process allow for direct communication between counsel and you?
 - A. The complaint process -- effectively administrators don't coordinate directly with attorneys, to the best that we can. Attorneys often reach out to us. So it's really in the capacity if they're acting as an advisor, they often are reaching out to administrators directly.
 - **Q**. So is it your testimony that the complaint process allows for advisors to communicate directly with you without going through the student?
 - A. Advisors often participate in calls and meetings with the student and can participate in those calls and meetings. What we don't permit them to do is communicate with us without the student being privy to the conversation.
 - **Q**. The complaint process is silent -- the complaint process is silent with respect to advisors who are attorneys communicating directly with you; correct?
 - A. The complaint process addresses the role of advisors. Some of those advisors may be attorneys, but

students can select whoever they want, so some advisors are not attorneys.

- **Q**. I'm showing you Exhibit 3, and Section V deals with advisors; correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And could you read that into the record.
- A. Sure. (Reading:) Complainants and respondents are entitled to be accompanied and assisted by an advisor of their choosing at both formal and informal meetings, investigation interviews, and, if applicable, a subsequent Title IX Council panel hearing. A pool of trained advisors is available to the parties, subject to their availability. There is no requirement that the advisor be chosen from this pool or be an individual from the Brown community.

Advisors may not participate in the process or speak on behalf of complainant or respondent, although they may ask to suspend any meetings, interviews or hearings briefly to provide consultation.

Complainants and respondents may choose to have an attorney serve as their advisor, but accommodations, include scheduling of interviews or hearings, will not be made for advisors, including attorneys, if they unduly delay the process.

Q. Where in that complaint process does it provide

- that an advisor on the behalf of the complainant may communicate directly with you, as the Title IX coordinator?
 - A. It doesn't say that they may communicate directly, but it says that they may be accompanied or assisted, so often advisors, in accompanying or assisting, do send scheduling e-mails, other e-mails, et cetera.
 - **Q**. Well, advisors accompany or assist their advisee when they're being interviewed; correct?
 - A. I'm sorry. Can you ask that again.
 - **Q**. Advisors accompany and assist their advisee when the advisee is being interviewed; correct?
- 13 A. If the advisee chooses, yes.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. And at that interview the advisor may not participate in the process; correct?
- A. At that interview they can't speak on behalf of their advisee; correct.
 - **Q**. In any event, in this e-mail to you, Laura Dunn was speaking on behalf of Allie; correct?
 - A. She was submitting something for her client and Allie was included on the e-mail, yes.
 - Q. In fact, Allie's comments were in two sections; correct? Allie's comments that are under her name -correct?
- 25 **A**. I don't have --

Q. Why don't we just do this. We can go through the document.

So there is the response statement, and you've been using Ann Roe, but that's Allie; correct?

A. Correct.

- **Q.** And she references various portions of the report that she would like changed; correct?
- A. Correct.
- **Q**. It goes on to address other things. For example, Respondent states that the complaint is disclosure, that she was -- that she wants certain things out regarding sexual history; correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. She wants certain information redacted from the report relating to prior sexual history. And those are Allie's comments, correct, to Djuna?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. It goes on; there's further commentary, page three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine.

So Allie provides nine pages of commentary regarding your draft report -- not the draft report -- the interim report; correct?

- A. Correct.
- **Q**. And then she has excerpts from a note that was written by the advisor; correct?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. And that's addressed to the Title IX officer;
 correct?
- A. It's addressed to both me and to Attorney Djuna
 Perkins, the investigator.
- Q. It says, To Title IX Coordinator Amanda Walsh andAttorney Djuna Perkins?
 - A. Correct.

17

18

- Q. And she goes on to reference compliance with
 certain federal law; correct? Look at the letter.
 Maybe you can tell us what the letter was.
- A. I haven't reviewed the letter in some time, but,
 yes, I do recall that she was reiterating in some
 respects some of what was included in the other letter;
 for example, removal of the reference to her sexual
 history.
 - Q. And there is a four-page -- the letter is four pages; correct?
 - A. I don't see page numbers, but, yes. Oh, yes.
- Q. Ms. Dunn was communicating directly with you on behalf of Allie: correct?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- Q. And nowhere in the complaint process does it indicate that that is allowed; correct?
- 25 A. It doesn't indicate that that's allowed, no.

Q. In fact, the complaint process says that -- we can put it on here. Can you read that?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- **Q**. It says that it provides that may not speak on behalf of the complainant, correct, or respondent?
- A. Correct. So advisors cannot answer questions on behalf of the complainant or the respondent.
- MR. RATCLIFFE: I move to strike that last portion.

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: No. Sustained. The motion to strike is granted.

You can always follow-up on cross.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 15. Is this full?

MR. RICHARD: Let me just locate it. Sure.

Full.

THE COURT: All right. Fifteen will be full. (Plaintiff's Exhibit 15 admitted in full.)

- **Q**. I'll show you what's marked as 15. Do you recognize that?
- A. It's an e-mail to me from Djuna Perkins on March 7th that looks like it's in response to Laura Dunn's letters that you were just referencing.
- **Q**. Could you read the e-mail.

A. It says, (Reading:) Hi Djuna: The letter Laura Dunn sent in addition to Ann's response includes requests that are largely up to the investigator. It would be helpful if you could review those proposed changes, in addition to those contained in the response, and we connect by phone at some point to discuss your decisions. Anything that doesn't get changed I will address by letter to -- it's redacted, but I believe it says -- Allie and Laura.

Let me know when you expect to review these
letters and incorporate the changes and we can schedule
a time to discuss. Hope you had a nice weekend.
Warmly, Amanda.

- **Q.** And there's nothing in the complaint process that allows you, as the Title IX Program Officer, to communicate directly with an advisee's attorney; correct?
- A. There's nothing that prevents me from --
- **Q**. Advisor.

- A. Generally how I handle the situation is by adding the student --
 - **Q**. I just asked a question. Is there anything in the complaint process that allows --
 - MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. Can she answer?

THE COURT: She has to answer the question 1 2 that's actually put to her, not comment on it. 3 So just listen to the question and answer it. 4 Mr. Richard will have an opportunity, if he wishes to follow-up, when he examines you. 5 6 So reask your question. 7 Q. Is there anything in the Title IX Complaint 8 Process that permits you, as the Title IX Program 9 Officer, to communicate directly with an advisor for an 10 advisee? 11 Α. There's nothing that states that, no. 12 You didn't send a letter to Beau addressing his 13 concerns that he raised, did you? 14 Α. I didn't. 15 MR. RATCLIFFE: Sixteen. 16 MR. RICHARD: It's full, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right. Sixteen will be full. 18 Maybe this is the -- is this the letter that you just 19 I'm a little confused. referred to? 20 MR. RICHARD: I thought it was 16. 21 MR. RATCLIFFE: Sixteen. There are --22 THE COURT: Let me -- I just want to make sure.

The e-mail that you just referred to, which is

contained in Exhibit 15, from Ms. Walsh to Ms. Perkins,

says the letter Laura Dunn sent in addition to Ann's

23

24

1 response, please request, et cetera. So that's a reference to the letter that is 2 3 attached to -- it's the last of the group of documents 4 that is in Exhibit 14; correct? 5 MR. RATCLIFFE: Correct. 6 THE COURT: And then at the end of that e-mail 7 it says, (Reading:) Anything that doesn't get changed, 8 I will address by letter to Allie and Laura. 9 Now, I thought you then asked her a question 10 about did she send a letter to Beau addressing his 11 concerns, and she answered no. So has that letter been 12 admitted vet? 13 MR. RATCLIFFE: That letter has not been. 14 THE COURT: But you're going to get to that? 15 MR. RATCLIFFE: We have not received it in 16 discovery, your Honor. We didn't receive any letter. 17 THE COURT: Why not? I don't understand. 18 MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, we've given everything 19 we have, so --20 Did you send the letter? Q. 21 I don't believe I did. Α. 22

THE COURT: Just so it's all clear in the record at the same place, you're saying that even though your letter refers to a letter that you're going to write to Ann/Allie and Laura, you never actually wrote such a

23

24

letter?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

THE WITNESS: I don't believe so, because my intent was to draft a letter if the items couldn't be addressed by the investigator. So in the event that there were no remaining items, there would be no need for me to address those.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 16.

MR. RICHARD: Sixteen, Richard?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes.

MR. RICHARD: Full, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Sixteen is full.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 16 admitted in full.)

- **Q**. Showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 16, I'm going to ask you if you recognize that.
- A. I'm not on these e-mails, but I believe it was forwarded to me, and it is Beau's response statement to the interim report, directed to Djuna.
- **Q**. And --
- 20 A. And then, I suppose, a follow-up with maybe an updated version.
 - Q. In any event, you received a copy of Beau's request -- his comments to the interim report; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 25 Q. The first concern that Beau raised was the sexual

assault standard; correct? The sexual misconduct standard?

A. Yes.

Q. And he indicates that, (Reading:) My encounter with Allie at Faunce Hall occurred on November 10, 2014. The Code of Student Conduct applicable to my conduct at the time 2014-'15 Code. Associate counsel, Michael Grabo, confirmed this to me in writing on November 4, 2015. In that version of the Code, the definition of the sexual misconduct is vastly different than what it is now. In 2014-'15 -- excuse me. In the 2014, the Code defines "sexual misconduct" as follows.

And Beau then references what we have already referenced, the sexual misconduct, III(a) and III(b), and then references the comment.

And he goes on to discuss that, (Reading:) Quite a bit of the report, including Footnote 22, focuses on the possibility that I coerced Allie to engage in sexual conduct. That, however, is not part of the 2014 definition of this offense. The term does not appear in that definition, so I respectfully suggest that your statement in Footnote 22 that, quote, "The central issue in this case is whether the consent was obtained through coercion," is incorrect. In any event, because panels are now trained to apply a different definition

of "sexual misconduct" than what was applied in my case, the distinction is important and should --

THE COURT: Slow down. Slow down.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Sorry. All right.

Q. I'm going pick up at the top of page two, referring to panels, (Reading:) Now trained to apply a different definition of "sexual misconduct" than what applies in my case. This distinction is important and should be conspicuously set forth in your report.

Furthermore, your report does not contain a definition of coercion, which is the use of force or intimidation to obtain compliance. There's absolutely no evidence that I intimidated or threatened the complainant in order to satisfy my sexual desires.

Did I read that correctly?

A. Yes.

Q. In fact, he's -- strike that.

Now, if we look at -- now, to your knowledge, was this issue addressed? Was this issue -- how was this issue resolved with respect to Mr.

- -- excuse me -- to Beau's comments?
- A. I don't recall exactly how the report was updated.
- Q. In any event, there was a final report that was issued?
- **A.** Yes.

- Q. And the final report was issued after consideration of both Allie's and Beau's comments by Djuna Perkins and you?
- A. Yes.

- **Q**. You communicated with Djuna Perkins regarding the various issues at play; correct?
- A. I gave Djuna Perkins the opportunity to communicate questions that she felt like were less discretion to the investigator and implicated the complaint process itself.
- **Q**. You communicated with her regarding, for example, one of the issues that Djuna Perkins communicated with you was Beau's objection to including prior bad acts in the report; correct?
- A. Correct.
- **Q**. And in fact, Ms. Perkins indicated that perhaps you should communicate with Beau or with Beau and his advisor or just Beau and say, Okay, if you want to allege the conspiracy claim, we're going to leave this in; but if you don't, we're going to take it out?
- A. When you say that, are you referencing the e-mail I read earlier?
- **Q**. Well, I'm referencing a communication that you had with Djuna Perkins regarding Beau's objection to prior bad acts. We can look at that portion of his objection

1 if you'd like.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- A. I recall that he asked for certain information to be excluded about prior bad acts.
- Q. Okay. Let's go over that.

MR. RICHARD: What exhibit is this?

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 19.

Q. Beau references, (Reading:) On pages 26 and 27, On these pages are several paragraphs of statements largely from Witness 9 but also from others that you state on page two are presented only to the extent they are relevant to respondent's claim that Witness 9 and the complainant conspired against him to present fabricated charges.

Do you recall what information Beau conveyed to Ms. Perkins regarding the allegation of conspiracy?

- A. I recall that he put forward a witness that he felt supported that claim.
- **Q**. He put forward a witness that overheard them conversing, I believe it's called the Ratty?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What's the Ratty?
- A. The Ratty is a dining hall at Brown.
- Q. And overheard Allie and Witness 9 conversing about
 Beau: correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

Q. And in fact, there's reference to that communication in Ms. Perkins' report? 2

> Α. Correct.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- And the witness that Beau put forward confirmed Q. that he overheard Allie and Beau -- excuse me, Allie and Witness 9 communicating about Beau?
- I believe he did, yes. Α.
- Q. And so the complaint process itself indicates that prior bad acts is generally not -- character evidence generally isn't admissible or shouldn't be in the report?
- Correct. There's a section relating to character evidence.
- Q. We can address that. We can show that.

There's reference in the complaint process to types of evidence that refer to additional evidence; correct? Section II on the page I'm showing you?

- Α. Correct.
- Q. It has -- from Exhibit 3. It indicates, does it not, that both the complainant and the respondent are committed to provide other relevant evidence to the investigator. Evidence includes any facts or information presented to support an assertion that may include text messages, e-mail exchanges, timelines, receipts, photographs, et cetera. Any documentation

shared by the complainant or the respondent with the investigator will be provided to the other party. The investigator may also consider additional documents or documents, items or other relevant information.

Goes on to say, does it not, information that does not directly relate to the facts at issue but instead reflect upon the reputation, personality, quality or habits of an individual is character evidence and is not relevant to the determination of whether there is a policy violation.

A. Correct.

- Q. And in any event, in this case, Mr.

 was objecting to -- excuse me, Beau was objecting to -
 was referring to portions of Ms. Perkins' report;

 correct, under pages 26 and 27?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And that includes information regarding Witness 4 posing at a party at his apartment with numerous members of mock trial, including Witness 9, Witness 4 and Witness 3 but not complainant were present at the party which Witness 3 states took place the day of the Harvard-Brown football game, which occurred on September 26th. The respondent confronted Witness 9 in a hostile manner and mocked her for reporting him to the E-Board. To Witness 4, it was clear that the

Ι

respondent was angry about the decision not to make him a captain and angry at Witness 9 for complaining about him. Witness 9 states that she told her parents and the complainant about what happened with the respondent at the party the next day and all were very upset. Witness 5 said after the incident at the party the complainant seemed very shaken even though she had not even attended the party and it did not directly impact her. Witness 9 said her parents told her to seek help from the University so she called Brown's Department of Public Safety, DPS, and asked how to report an incident of bullying. DPS referred her to the Title IX Program Officer. The complainant states --

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. Are we going to read the entire document? Is there a question?

THE COURT: No, I think that's a good point. think much of what's being read is really not necessary, so maybe we could just refer to the documents. I think it will make things go a little faster. And you can talk about the gist of the documents and be more effective.

- **Q**. So in any event, Beau was objecting to the inclusion of character evidence in the report, correct?
- A. I'm sorry. If you could flip back to the prior

1 page on this it would be helpful. 2 (Witness reads document.) 3 Α. So yes, he's saying that they should be removed 4 entirely. 5 And it was -- you had a conversation with Q. 6 Ms. Perkins about this request; correct? Α. Correct. 7 8 Q. And Ms. Perkins told you that she would be willing 9 to take it out if Beau agreed to forego the conspiracy 10 claim? 11 My recollection of the conversation was 12 Ms. Perkins was asking me how we address -- asking me 13 whether this section as included was a violation of our 14 complaint process, the character evidence section. 15 Q. Did you have any discussion with Ms. Perkins about 16 taking out the character evidence reference? 17 I recall that again she was asking whether or not 18 that was permitted under our complaint process. 19 Q. Did you have a discussion with Ms. Perkins as to 20 whether or not the character evidence should be removed 21 from the report if Beau in return agreed to waive the 22 conspiracy claim? 23 I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question. 24 Did you and Ms. Perkins discuss whether or not to Q.

contact Beau and basically say to him, You want the

character evidence out, remove your conspiracy claim?

A. I don't recall that specifically. If we -- it generally sounds like a conversation that we may have had. Had she asked me that question, I would have told her that that wasn't permissible under our complaint process to do that.

THE COURT: Whether what was permissible under the complaint process?

THE WITNESS: That we would tell Beau -- that we would -- it sounds like what Attorney Ratcliffe is asking me is we would essentially negotiate the information that Beau provided and say if you withdraw these statements we would remove these other statements.

THE COURT: Okay.

- **Q**. Basically, Beau provided information from one witness that overheard a conversation between Allie and Witness 9 at the Ratty; correct?
- A. Correct.

- **Q**. And that information was basically to the extent that we got to get him, we got to get Beau; that they were out to get him in some way; correct?
- A. I don't remember the exact conversation but it was something that he felt indicated a conspiracy against him.

- Q. Indicated animus and a desire to get him in trouble?
 - A. I believe that was, yes, the content of the conversation.
 - Q. And as a result of raising that one conversation and pointing Ms. Perkins to that one conversation, the report contained -- it's referenced in the report as well as in Beau's response, goes on for -- you can look at it briefly. Goes on for one, two -- basically almost two full pages, reports pages 26 and 27 of the report, which is all character evidence regarding Beau?
 - A. I missed what the question was.
 - Q. Let's look at the interim report. I'll just put it up here so you can --
 - MR. RICHARD: Which exhibit, please?
- MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 13.
- **Q**. Can you read that?
- **A.** Yes.

- **Q**. Why don't you look at it, take as much time as you need and indicate -- I have a question.
- **A**. 0kay.
 - (Witness reads document.)
- A. Can you just flip to the next page. Thank you.
- 24 (Witness reads document.)
- **A**. Okay.

- **Q.** And on pages 26 and 27, that you would agree is character evidence regarding Beau; correct?
 - A. The pages included both information that might be character evidence and also the testimony provided to Djuna Perkins from Witness 11, yes.
 - **Q**. That information didn't address what occurred on November 10, 2014, at Faunce House?
 - A. In those two pages, no, it did not.
 - **Q**. It was addressing other things that Witness 9 or complainant or maybe others witnessed Beau do?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. And that information is the type of information that's generally not allowed. In fact, it states in the -- (Reading:) Information that does not directly relate to the fact at issue but instead reflects upon the reputation, personality, qualities or habits of an individual as character evidence is not relevant to the determination of whether there is a policy violation.
- A. Yes, it says that.
- Q. And the panel was addressing whether or not there was a policy violation regarding an allegation of sexual misconduct that occurred on November -- allegedly occurred on November 10, 2014?
- A. Correct.
- 25 Q. And eventually, Ms. Perkins prepared a final

report; correct? 1 2 Α. Correct. 3 And the final report was prepared after addressing the comments made by both the complainant and the 4 5 respondent? Α. Correct. 6 MR. RATCLIFFE: Seventeen. 7 8 MR. RICHARD: Sorry. What number, 17? 9 MR. RATCLIFFE: Seventeen. 10 MR. RICHARD: Letter to Beau? MR. RATCLIFFE: I can do 18. Seventeen and 18. 11 12 THE COURT: You finish your conversation --13 MR. RICHARD: We were just conferring about the exhibit, your Honor. I didn't mean to --14 15 THE COURT: No, no. You're not. So let's go 16 off the record for a minute. 17 (Discussion off the record.) (Lunch recess.) 18 19 THE COURT: All right. Are we ready to 20 continue, Mr. Ratcliffe. 21 MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes, your Honor. Thank you very 22 much. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. 24 Just a couple of questions regarding -- now, you Q. 25 had testified that when I had asked you about their

removal of the character evidence from the report, do you recall that discussion we discussed removal of the character evidence from the report?

A. Yes.

- **Q**. And I believe it was your testimony that the complaint process didn't allow for a respondent to raise a theory of conspiracy and then withdraw the theory when it doesn't work out?
- A. Well, it was my testimony that the complaint process doesn't have an interim -- it provides for both students to be able to respond to the report and for the investigator to incorporate those. It doesn't allow for I felt like the type of discussion that you were asking about.
- **Q**. My question is so both the complainant and the respondent provided information to the investigator?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And the complainant asked for certain things to be taken out of the report; correct?
- A. Correct.
- **Q.** And certain things were taken out of the report?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And the respondent asked for certain things to be taken out of the report; correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- **Q**. And one of those things that the respondent asked to be taken out of the report as improper was the character evidence?
- A. He asked for certain paragraphs, yes, to be removed that contained character evidence in your assessment, yes.
- Q. Because -- the information that was being provided in the report didn't deal specifically with the interaction between the complainant and the respondent on November 10th, 2014; correct?
- A. It dealt with his allegation regarding conspiracy.
- **Q**. But the information that he was asking to be withdrawn had nothing to do with the actual interaction between the complainant and the respondent either before, during or after the events in question?
- A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question.
- Q. The information, we went through it, you looked at the information that Beau asked to be removed from the report. That information dealt with other character evidence of Beau regarding interaction with other people other than the complainant for the most part; correct?
- A. Correct. For the most part, correct, yes.
- Q. And specifically Witness Number 9?
- 25 A. Yes. Some of it had to do with Witness Number 9.

- **Q**. And some of it had to do with other people that had parties and other interaction with women on campus?
- A. Correct.

- **Q**. So you said that the complaint process didn't allow for that information to be taken out because he put forward the conspiracy allegation and he couldn't change his mind after the fact?
- **A**. My understanding was that he didn't withdraw the conspiracy allegation. He asked for the character evidence to be removed but the conspiracy allegation to remain in the report.
- **Q**. And my question to you earlier was did Ms. Perkins suggest to you that perhaps a compromise would be Beau removes the conspiracy allegation or withdraws the conspiracy allegation and we withdraw all that character evidence?
- A. I said I didn't recall specifically that discussion, but that had she asked that, I would have said that that wasn't included in the complaint process.
- **Q**. Where in the complaint process?
- A. I'm saying that there is not an interim step in the complaint process that allows the investigator to go back and make those sorts of suggestions to the student.

- Q. Exhibit Number 3. Do you recognize this language from -- I will show you the earlier page. investigation report, this is on page four?
- Α. Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- And do you want to look at that first, Section III Q. there, and then I'll refer you to the top of page five.
- Α. Okay.
- Q. Now, there's nothing -- this section refers to the investigative report being shared -- excuse me, being shared with the Title IX Program Officer as well as the complainant and respondent. And it then goes on to say that -- and I don't want to read this whole thing but within basically three days the complainant and respondent made comments; correct?
- Α. Correct.
 - And basically, it's up to the investigator as to how to deal with those comments; correct, whether to change things or to leave it the same?
 - Α. That would depend on the comment made by the student.
 - Q. Now, there's nothing in here specifically that would have prevented Ms. Perkins from going back to Mr. and suggesting to him, Hey, look it, I saw what you said about the character evidence; we'll take it out if you withdraw the conspiracy claim?

- A. It doesn't give her permission or prevent her from doing so.
 - **Q**. And basically, the complaint process, the whole purpose of hiring a trained investigator is so that there can be an accurate and fair report; correct?
 - A. That's one of the reasons, yes.
 - **Q**. And do you recall another concern that Beau had regarding not obtaining all of the text messages between Witness 9 and the complainant?
 - A. Yes.

- **Q**. Okay. And that was included in his request for -- in his comments; correct?
- **A**. Right.
 - **Q**. And do you know if -- Ms. Perkins did not make any changes to the report regarding that -- strike that.

Do you know if Ms. Perkins attempted to get the additional text messages between Witness 9 and the complainant?

- **A**. My understanding is that she did not attempt to get.
- **Q**. And the text messages that were being provided between Witness 9 and the complainant were sort of in the nature of a fresh complaint; correct?
- A. I'm sorry. What are you --
- Q. Well, they were being presented to show that

Witness 9 and the complainant had some communication in December of 2014 regarding the interaction between Beau and Allie?

- A. I don't remember specifically why they were introduced. That would have been a function of the investigator.
- **Q**. But in any event, you are aware, are you not, that there was not a complete set of text messages provided by either Witness 9 or the complainant concerning their communications at or about the time that they were texting back and forth regarding Beau?
- A. I'm aware that a request was made for Beau to ask for a complete set, yes.
- **Q**. And a complete set was not obtained?
- A. Correct.

- MR. RATCLIFFE: We've already marked 17 and 18, your Honor.
 - $\label{eq:mr.reconstruction} \mbox{MR. RICHARD:} \quad \mbox{If I didn't do so I'll stipulate}$ to the full admission.
 - THE COURT: Seventeen and 18?
 - MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes.
- 22 THE COURT: Will be full.
- (Plaintiff's Exhibit 17 and 18 admitted in full.)
- \mathbf{Q} . So showing you Exhibit 17, ask you if you

1 recognize that.

- A. I can't see the top so I'm not certain who it's addressed to.
- Q. Sorry about that. See it now?
- A. Um-hum. (Affirmative.) It is an e-mail from Djuna Perkins to Beau, to you and I am cc'd that says, Attached is the finalized report and exhibit. And it looks like it was sent on March 12th at 6:00 p.m.
- **Q.** And Exhibit 18 is the final report. What I will show you if this will assist you in determining this is the final report, show you the last page. This document has 29 pages, I believe. The prior document had 28.

Do you have a memory as to how many pages the final report had?

- A. I believe this is the final -- yes, I think this is the final report. I remember having an extra page.
- **Q**. Now, with respect to Beau's concern regarding the reference to coercion in the report, do you know if the footnote that he had objected to, do you know if that was changed?
- A. I believe it was still in the final report.
- Q. It was then changed from Footnote 22 to Footnote 26? I can show you Footnote 26. Can you read that?
 - A. No, I'm sorry. I can't.

- 1 Q. That's the footnote that he had requested -- or at
- 2 least he had requested reference to coercion be taken
- 3 out of the interim report; correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- $5 \mid \mathbf{Q}$. It was not?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 **Q**. And the final report also included the character
- 8 evidence that he had objected to; correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Now, as the Title IX Program Officer, you were
- 11 responsible for choosing a panel to hear Beau and
- 12 Allie's case?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. And who served on that panel?
- 15 A. Dean Besenia Rodriguez, Katherine Trimble and
- 16 Kimberley Charles.
- \mathbf{Q} . And who was the Chair?
- 18 A. The Chair for all hearings during this academic
- 19 vear was Gretchen Schultz.
- 20 **Q**. And there were no men on Beau's panel; correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 **Q**. And I believe that you had approximately 18 or 19
- 23 qualified members to serve on panels?
- 24 A. Approximately, yes.
- \mathbf{Q} . And of the 18 or 19, three were men?

1 A. Correct.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- Q. And that because of conflicts there were no qualified men to serve on Beau's panel; correct?
- A. Correct. All three men had conflicts in this case.
- Q. Now, the complaint process indicates that all of the information that the panel needs to make its determination is found in the investigation report; correct?
- 10 A. The factual information, yes. All of the factual information is contained in the report.
- Q. And the final report here references the relevant policy section; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And the relevant policy section is the 2014-'15
 Code of Student Conduct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. And you provided the panel members with copies of 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct: correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And you also provided them a copy of the investigative report?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. And the appendices?
- 25 A. Correct. And the complaint process.

- Q. So you provided them with Exhibit 18; Exhibit 2and Exhibit 3, Complaint Process?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. You didn't provide the panel members with
- 5 Exhibit 4, the Title IX Policy, correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- Q. And the Title IX Policy, Exhibit 4, you had excised reference to in Ms. Perkins' original report?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 **Q**. But you did provide a copy of Exhibit 4 to the panel Chair, didn't you?
- 12 A. The Title IX Policy is Exhibit 4?
- 13 **Q**. Yes.
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15 Q. And that's the same policy that you told
- 16 Ms. Perkins didn't apply to this case; correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. And in fact, you met with Dr. Schultz the morning
- of the hearing on April 14th; correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And you told Dr. Schultz that her packet was different than the other panelists' packets; correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And that her packet included the Title IX Policy,
- 25 Exhibit 4?

Α. Correct. 1 2 You told her that if the panel chose, they could Q. 3 choose -- they could consider the definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy? 4 5 If the panel chose, correct, yes. Α. 6 Q. And that was the same definition that you had 7 excised from the original draft report that Ms. Perkins 8 had sent you? Α. 9 Correct. 10 Now, you took notes at the Title IX hearing on 11 April 14th? 12 Α. Yes. MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 24. 13 14 MR. RICHARD: Stipulate to full, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. That's Exhibit 24, it 16 will be full. 17 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 24 admitted in full.) 18 MR. RATCLIFFE: May I approach, your Honor? 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 Q. I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 24 21 admitted as full. Are those your notes? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Q. And those are notes that you took during the 24 Title IX hearing on April 14th, 2016?

Α.

25

Correct.

Q. And you indicate at the beginning of your notes, do you not, first thing is, (Reading:) Faculty Chair goes over the checklist and Faculty Chair reminds everyone we're using the 2014-'15 Code of Conduct because of the timing of the allegation. Gretchen read through the relevant sections of the panel. Gretchen reminds the panel that the former Code did not define "consent" but read through the current definition and reminded the panel they are not required to use it but it may be helpful in thinking about how the University has viewed consent.

Those are your notes?

A. Correct.

- **Q**. And in the investigative report that Djuna Perkins prepared, was there any indication contained there whatsoever that indicated how the University had viewed consent prior to 2015?
- A. I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question.
- Q. Well, she says here -- in your notes, she says -- it says, (Reading:) Gretchen reminds the panel that the former Code did not define "consent" but read through the current definition and reminded the panel they are not required to use it but it may be helpful in thinking about how the University has viewed consent.

1 In Ms. Perkins' investigative report, was there any information for the panelists about how the 2 3 University had defined "consent"? Α. 4 No. 5 So as the Panel Chair, Gretchen Schultz was going Q. 6 outside of the four corners of the investigative 7 report; correct? 8 Well, the report sets forth the factual 9 information. It would be the Code that would set forth 10 the information that she is describing here or the 11 relevant policy that they would look to. 12 All right. Well, let's address that. The Code, Q. the 2014 Code did address, I believe we've gone over 13 14 this, at least with respect to -- I believe you 15 testified that the comment to Section III, Sexual 16 Misconduct, provided some guidance to students with 17 respect to how the University had viewed non-consensual 18 physical conduct of a sexual nature; correct? 19 Α. Correct. 20 And the University -- again, we don't have to go 21 over it again, but basically they had indicated that it 22 encompasses a broad range of behavior, acts including

23

24

25

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. I don't

force, threat, intimidation or advantage gained by the

offending student's mental or physical incapacity.

think that's a proper reading of what it said. 1 2 MR. RATCLIFFE: I was trying to paraphrase. Ι 3 could read the whole thing. THE COURT: All right. Well, let's --4 MR. RICHARD: He left out the word "including." 5 THE COURT: Why don't you back up, do it again. 6 Okay. I will read it again. 7 MR. RATCLIFFE: 8 was trying to paraphrase. I apologize. 9 Q. (Reading:) Comment: Offense III encompass a 10 broad range of behaviors including acts using force, 11 threat, intimidation or advantage gained by the 12 offended student's mental or physical incapacity or 13 impairment of which the offending student was aware or 14 should have been aware. 15 That was the guidance that the University 16 provided to students in 2014 and '15 as to the type of 17 behavior that violated Section III of the Code; 18 correct? 19 Α. Correct. 20 And Gretchen Schultz provided no documentary Q. 21 evidence, did she, to the panel that the current Code

incorporated a definition of "consent" that had been

Basically, she told them what her opinion was?

used prior to 2015 by the University; correct?

Correct.

22

23

24

25

Α.

Q.

A. Correct.

Q. Now, your notes indicate, do they not -- maybe we can just go through this just briefly.

The Court will have this, but the way that the procedure works is the opening comments by the Panel Chair, Dr. Schultz; correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And she went through the checklist?
- A. Correct.
- **Q**. And we'll get to that later. And then she -11 we've already discussed the consent issue.

12 Then Ms. Perkins came into the room?

- 13 A. Correct.
- **Q**. And answered questions from the various panel members?
- **A**. Yes.
- **Q**. Based on the report?
- **A.** Yes.
 - **Q.** And those questions -- that's when you were there as the Title IX Program Officer, you were taking notes as to the questions and the responses of Ms. Perkins?
- 22 A. Yes, I was.
 - **Q.** And Dr. Schultz, one of the questions that she asked as the Panel Chair is what prompted the complainant to come forward; correct?

1 A. Correct.

- Q. And what was Ms. Perkins' response?
- A. Djuna Perkins states something along the lines,
- 4 this is a summary, that Witness 9 became fearful, in
- 5 her words, and after an incident at a party it seemed
- 6 like together they became increasing afraid of
- 7 retaliation and prompted them to report.
- 8 Q. In fact, you had -- you had initially met with
- 9 Witness 9; correct, regarding an issue of a no-contact
- 10 order with Beau; correct?
- 11 A. I had initially met with Witness 9 because she
- came forward to share information about what happened.
- 13 Q. And it was Witness 9 that brought to your
- 14 attention Allie's allegations; correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And then Witness 9 said that she was going to go
- 17 back and speak with Allie; correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And after that, Allie then contacted you?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. That synopsis isn't in the information that Djuna
- 22 Perkins provided to the panel; is it?
- 23 A. The synopsis --
- Q. That the complainant came forward at the urging of
- 25 Witness 9?

- A. That is not contained in -- are you asking is that how Djuna answered the question at the date of the hearing?
 - Q. Right.
 - A. No.

5

9

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. After Ms. Perkins answered questions from the panel, the panel decided that they wanted to hear from Beau first; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 10 **Q**. There's nothing in the process that says the complainant goes first?
- 12 **A.** No.
 - **Q**. But they decided they wanted to hear from Beau first and they heard from Beau?
 - A. Yes.
 - **Q**. And at the hearing, Beau addresses which policy or which standard would apply, right? He says,
 - Investigator conflates two different policies. Current policy covered all aspects of sexual assault.
 - To your knowledge, was Beau referring to the Title IX Policy?
 - A. That's the way I understood it to be at the time.
 - **Q**. Old policy requires force or threat of force.

Is that what your understanding was, that he was referring to 2014-'15 Policy Code of Student Conduct?

A. Yes.

Q. That's what we previously marked as Exhibit 2.

He says, Not indicating there was a sexual assault, mentioning it to clarify regardless of the fact there was consent, there is a difference, there are references to attempts of coercion. The complainant attempts to allege that if they were they wouldn't fall under the old policy.

Did I read that correctly?

- A. Yes.
- **Q**. That's your memory of the synopsis of what Beau said to the hearing panel?
- A. Yes.
 - **Q**. And then there's a reference to Allie coming in to the hearing. And there's a reference in your notes that Allie go through Brown's consent definition in current policy; correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - **Q**. And she says, Told him that if I change my mind I would express it in words. Our mutual understanding is that it was platonic, no sex would occur. Brown policy states that consent cannot be obtained through manipulation, coercion or force. His response is that we would be friends but not watch a movie. He cites a series of statements where she articulates that she

does not want to engage in sexual interaction. 1 2 So Allie's referring to the definition of 3 "consent" in the Title IX Policy in her hearing presentation; correct? 4 5 Α. Correct. And that's, again, the same definition that you 6 Q. 7 had excised from the draft report that Ms. Perkins had 8 provided to you? Correct. Α. 9 10 MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 25. 11 MR. RICHARD: Twenty-five may be full, your 12 Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. Are you moving 25? 14 MR. RATCLIFFE: Yes, I am, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Twenty-five will be full. 16 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 25 admitted in full.) 17 Can you read that? Q. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Show you what's been marked as Exhibit 25 and ask Q. 20 you if you recognize that document. 21 It's an e-mail from Gretchen to the panel Α. 22 thanking them for their work on the case and attaching 23 a draft of the findings and asking them for edits or 24 corrections, then she forwarded -- it looks like some hours later forwarded me that e-mail. 25

- 1 Q. And you received that e-mail on April 14th, 2016?
- 2 A. Yes. The e-mail was sent on April 14th, 2016.
- 3 **Q**. At 6:30 p.m.?
- 4 **A**. Yes.
- 5 Q. And that was the same day as the hearing?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. And there's an attachment to the e-mail?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. And the attachment is the findings?
- 10 A. Is the draft that she was sharing with the panel,
- 11 yes.
- 12 **Q**. Now, that draft report references, does it not --
- or draft findings letter, references the Title IX
- 14 Policy; correct?
- 15 A. I can't find the reference. Yes. Yes.
- 16 \mathbf{Q} . The second --
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 **Q**. Well, under "Rationale," it's the second
- 19 paragraph?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And it says, (Reading:) Because the 2014-'15 Code
- 22 of Student Conduct does not explicitly define
- "consent," the panel referred to the current Sexual and
- 24 Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship
- 25 and Interpersonal Violence and Stalking Policy, which

codified Brown University's existing community 1 2 standards with respect to maintaining a, quote, safe 3 learning, living and work environment where healthy, 4 respectful consensual conduct represents a campus norm. 5 Was that in the draft findings letter? Α. 6 Yes. So the draft findings letter clearly references 7 Q. 8 the Title IX Policy; correct? Α. 9 Correct. 10 The Title IX Policy that you had excised from Q. 11 Djuna Perkins' initial draft investigation report; 12 correct? 13 Α. Yes. And it's specifically, the definition of "consent" 14 Q. 15 that you had specifically excised from Djuna Perkins' 16 draft investigation report; correct? 17 Α. Correct. 18 Now, did you open the draft findings letter when 19 you received it on April 14? I did not, I don't believe, realizing that there 20 Α. 21 was an attachment on that e-mail. 22 Q. So this e-mail states, does it not, (Reading:) 23 Thank you for your conscientious work on this difficult 24 I'm attaching a draft of the findings. Please case. 25 let me know if you have any additions or corrections to 1 suggest.

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

19

20

21

- A. Right. I was understanding that to mean that she was just updating me about where they were in the process, but I didn't realize that the attachment was on that e-mail or I certainly didn't open it if I had.
- 6 I get a finalized findings letter.
 - **Q**. So when you got that e-mail, you didn't see that there was an attachment to it in the header?
 - A. Well, I would have opened this on my phone and not at my desk because it was after hours so, no, I hadn't seen it.
 - Q. So it's your testimony you didn't see that draft findings letter on April 14 when you received the e-mail?
- 15 A. No, I don't recall.
 - Q. You specifically recall opening it on your phone?
- A. I would have been home at this time so that's the only way I review my e-mail at night.
 - Q. My question is do you specifically recall opening it on your phone?
 - A. I don't specifically remember opening it on my phone.
- Q. Okay. But you specifically recall, though, that
 when you received the e-mail you did not open the draft
 findings letter?

- A. I specifically recall that, yes.
- Q. Even though it refers to the attached findings

 letter, the body of the e-mail itself?
 - A. Right.

4

5

9

- MR. RATCLIFFE: Twenty-six.
- 6 MR. RICHARD: Full exhibit, your Honor.
- THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Twenty-six will be full.
 - (Plaintiff's Exhibit 26 admitted in full.)
- 10 **Q**. Showing you what's marked as Exhibit 26, do you recognize that document?
- 12 **A.** Yes.
 - **Q**. And you wrote that document?
- 14 **A**. Yes.
- 15 Q. And that's a letter that you sent to Beau?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 **Q**. And what's the date of the letter?
- 18 **A**. April 15th, 2016.
- Q. And that's the day after the hearing? The hearing was on the 14th; correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. And it's the day after you had received the draft findings letter that you didn't open?
- 24 **A**. Right.
- Q. And in this letter, you tell both -- you sent the

same letter to Allie, did you not?

A. I did.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. So you say to -- (Reading:) I'm writing to both you and the complainant, Allie, as a follow-up to the hearing held yesterday, April 14, 2016. During both statements, references were made to the relevant policy procedures applicable to this matter.

THE COURT: Use the microphone.

- **Q**. Why don't you read the letter.
- A. Read the letter?
- Q. Yes.
- It says, (Reading:) Dear Beau, I am writing to both you and the complainant, Allie, as a follow-up to the hearing held yesterday, April 14th, 2016. both statements, references were made to the relevant policy and procedures applicable in this matter. Djuna Perkins cites in her investigation report, the relevant policy the 2014-2015 Code of Student Conduct. The relevant process is Brown's Complaint Process. which was in effect at the time the complaint was The panel was provided with the 2014-2015 submitted. Code of Student Conduct and instructed to review Section III (Sexual Misconduct) of the listed offenses when determining whether a violation of the policy occurred. I've attached both documents for your

- reference. Please let me know if you have any questions. Best regards. Amanda Walsh.
- Q. Now, you didn't tell Beau, did you, that you had given Gretchen Schultz the Title IX Policy?
 - A. I did not.

- Q. And you didn't tell Beau, did you, that you had told Gretchen Schultz that the panel could consider the definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. And to your knowledge, up to this point, Beau was under the impression that his conduct would be governed under -- solely under the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, I believe you testified that Dr. Schultz was the Chair of the Title IX panel. Is that her title,
- 17 Title IX Council Chair?
- A. That's not her title at Brown, but that's her title within this complaint process, yes.
- 20 Q. She's a French professor?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And she sits in on, or she's a member of all the panels that hear Title IX complaints?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 **Q**. And she's a non-voting member?

A. Correct.

- Q. And there is a -- your notes, which we had previously referenced as Exhibit 24, references a checklist that Gretchen had -- Dr. Schultz as the Title IX Panel Chair went over with the hearing panel; correct?
- A. Right.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 23.

MR. RICHARD: May be full, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Twenty-three will be full.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 23 admitted in full.)

- **Q**. I believe that, and you can correct me if I'm wrong, that the document, the title on this document was not prepared by your office. It's an actual cover page of Exhibit 23; correct?
- A. The cover page was not prepared by my office, no.

MR. RICHARD: Just for the record, this is a cover page we prepared in discovery to segregate documents.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

- Q. The actual checklist begins on page two of Exhibit 23; correct?
- A. Correct.
- **Q**. And who prepared this checklist?

- A. I prepared the initial draft and then shared it
 with our Title IX investigator, Jessica Katz, for
 review and she did a series of revisions, and
 ultimately that was submitted to Gretchen Schultz, the
 Council Chair, for review and revisions, and I
 finalized the draft and the final document is what
 - **Q**. The role of the Chair, the information that you got for this regarding the role of the Chair came from the Title IX Complaint Process?
 - A. Correct.

appears here.

7

8

9

10

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

- Q. And the Chair's responsible for the administration of the hearing process?
- 14 A. Correct.
 - Q. Including procedural matters and decisions leading up to the hearing?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q**. Determinations about information that would be considered or not, appropriate and inappropriate lines of questioning and the overall decorum of the proceeding?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you did receive a copy of the actual findings, the final findings letter; correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

```
1
              MR. RATCLIFFE: Twenty-eight.
              THE COURT: Any objection?
 2
 3
              MR. RICHARD:
                            No, your Honor. I was just
 4
      locating it. It's fine.
 5
              THE COURT: Twenty-eight will be full.
 6
      Q.
           I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 28
 7
      and ask if you recognize that document.
 8
              MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, this is 27.
9
              MR. RATCLIFFE: Excuse me. I'm sorry.
10
      Twenty-seven. Change this, please.
11
              THE COURT: All right. So we're talking about
12
      27.
           Twenty-seven will be full.
13
              MR. RICHARD: Twenty-seven and 28 both can be
14
      full, your Honor.
15
              THE COURT: That's fine. Both are full.
16
              (Plaintiff's Exhibits 27 and 28 admitted in
17
      full.)
18
           Show you what's been marked as Exhibit 27, do you
19
      recognize that?
20
      Α.
           Yes.
21
           And we just reviewed the draft findings letter
22
      that Dr. Schultz sent on the 14th. This exhibit is
23
      basically that same letter in final form, is it not?
24
      Α.
           I haven't compared them to know if there are
25
      changes but this is the final findings letter, yes.
```

Q. Well, we had reviewed the rationale in the draft findings letter, the same rationale specifically with respect to what we read regarding the reference to the

consent definition in the Title IX Policy; correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Now, there is a quote in that document referring to the Title IX Policy; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q**. And the reference that Dr. Schultz is referencing in her letter, which you just read, is the Statement of Purpose on page one of the Title IX Policy; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q**. And the statement of purpose says that Brown University is committed to establishing and maintaining a safe learning, living and working environment where healthy, respectful and consensual conduct represents the campus norm; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - **Q**. There's nothing in the complaint process that indicates, does it, that the Title IX Policy codified Brown University's existing community standard with respect to maintaining a safe learning, living and working environment where healthy, respectful and consensual conduct represents campus norms?
 - A. In the complaint process, you said?

- 1 Q. In the complaint process.
- 2 A. No, it doesn't say that.
- Q. And the panel had, the Title IX panel that heard
 Beau's case had nothing before them to indicate that
 the definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy
 codified Brown University's existing community
- 8 A. No, they did not.

standards?

7

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

- **Q**. And so that was information that Dr. Schultz provided to the panel that was outside of the four corners of the investigation report; correct?
- A. By drafting it in this letter? I guess I'm confused by your question.
 - **Q**. She drafted the letter but the panel had to agree to it: correct?
 - A. The panel had to determine how they would view consent, yes.
 - **Q**. And she sent the draft letter to the panel?
- 19 **A**. Yes.
- Q. And the panel concurred that this letter accurately reflected our deliberations and findings?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. And the panel found, did it not, that -- made a determination that they were going to use the definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy?

1 A. Correct.

Q. And the rationale for using that was that it codified existing community standards, or it codified -- again, there, because the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct does not explicitly define "consent," the panel referred to the current Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Violence, Relationship and Interpersonal Violence and Stalking Policy, which codified --

THE COURT: You're a little close to the microphone.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Excuse me, your Honor.

- **Q**. -- which codified Brown University's existing community standard.
- A. Well, it doesn't specifically say that that was their rationale in deciding whether to use that, but yes, you are reading -- it does say here that she's writing, "Which codified Brown University's current existing community standards."
- Q. Well, you weren't present at the deliberations?
- A. I was not.
 - **Q**. And all as you know is that the panel was told they could consider the definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy.
 - A. My understanding is that they were told that was

- one of the definitions that they could consider.
- 2 **Q**. Well, you were there when they were told that?
- A. Are you referring to the section where Gretchen

 Schultz read the definition of "consent" at the start
- of the hearing?
- 6 **Q**. Yes.
- 7 A. Yes. And I believe she said something, it might 8 be helpful in thinking about how --
- 9 **Q**. They could consider but weren't required to use this definition?
- 11 A. Yes.

22

23

24

- 12 **Q**. But in any event, they decided to use the definition?
- 14 A. Yes, they did.
- Q. And the rationale for using that definition was that it codified existing community standards?
- 17 A. Like I said, I'm not certain that that was their 18 rationale in deciding that.
- 19 **Q**. In any event, that's what the letter says; 20 correct?
 - A. The letter says, "Which codified Brown University's existing community standards," yes.
 - **Q**. There was nothing before the panel in any of the documents that established that the current definition of "consent" in the 2015-'16 Title IX Policy codified

Brown University's existing community standards with respect to consent?

A. There was not.

Q. And I'm showing you Exhibit 3, Title IX Complaint Process. If you look at the language starting here, it states, does it not, "The Chair has complete discretion to approve or deny the request." If you start there and go at the top.

It says in this complaint process, does it not, or the hearing panel, that the presumption is that the investigator has identified and interviewed all relevant witnesses and supplied all information necessary for the hearing panel to render its decision and determine sanctions; correct?

- **A**. It doesn't say "supplied all information." It says, "Supplied the information that is necessary," yes.
- **Q**. (Reading:) Has identified and interviewed all relevant witnesses and supplied the information necessary for the hearing panel to render its decision and determine a sanction.
- A. Right.
- **Q**. And in this case, Gretchen Schultz, as the Chair, added additional information -- strike that -- provided additional information to the hearing panel regarding

the codification, the current "consent" definition in the Title IX Policy codifying existing Brown University community standards.

- A. Well, the panel does consider other documents.

 This is in reference to the factual information. So they all consider the complaint process and the relevant policy.
- **Q**. The relevant policy was the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct?
- A. Correct.

Q. And in fact, to anybody looking at Beau or Allie looking at Djuna's report wouldn't draw an inference in any way that the panel would consider the 2015-'16 definition of "consent" in the Title IX Policy?

MR. RICHARD: Objection, your Honor. Calls for speculation by two people he referenced in his question.

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection. Why don't you try to reask the question.

- Q. Was there anything in Djuna Perkins' investigative report which would have led Beau to believe that the Title IX panel hearing his case would be considering the definition of "consent" contained in the 2015-'16 policy?
- A. No.

- 1 MR. RATCLIFFE: Twenty-eight. This is 28.
- 2 **Q**. I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 28.
- 3 Do you recognize that document?
 - A. Yes.

5

6

15

- **Q**. And that was a letter that you sent to Beau regarding the panel decision?
- 7 **A.** Yes.
- Q. And as a result of the panel decision, Beau was suspended from Brown University until the fall of 2018; correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 **Q**. And at the time this letter was sent, do you recall what year Beau was at Brown University?
- 14 A. I believe that he just finished his junior year.
 - **Q**. So he would have had one year left. He would be graduating next spring in 2017; correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. So now he at a minimum has to wait until the fall of 2018 to matriculate at Brown; correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. And he's not guaranteed that he'll be able to matriculate at Brown in the fall of 2018 semester;
- 23 correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 **Q**. He basically has to reapply?

- A. So that's actually handled by the Office ofStudent Life.
 - **Q.** But in any event, he can't go back on campus, do anything, can't come on Brown University campus, can't do anything until he's readmitted to Brown University?
 - A. Correct.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Q. Now, there was an appeal in this case?

THE COURT: Why don't we take a break before you get into the appeal. So we'll take our afternoon break, about ten minutes. Thank you.

(Recess.)

THE COURT: Okay. You may proceed,

Mr. Ratcliffe.

- **Q**. Now, both the complainant and the respondent filed appeals in this case?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. The complainant appealed the sanction?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 **Q**. She wanted Beau dismissed from the University; 20 correct?
- 21 A. I believe so. Yes. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And Beau filed an appeal claiming one of the grounds was procedural error?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. Do you recall what the other grounds were? I can

1 show you. 2 MR. RATCLIFFE: Why don't I mark both of the 3 appeals as exhibits. 4 MR. RICHARD: It's 29 and 30, your Honor. They 5 may be full. THE COURT: All right. Twenty-nine and 30 will 6 be full without objection. 7 8 (Plaintiff's Exhibits 29 and 30 admitted in full.) 9 10 Show you what's been marked as Exhibit 29. Do you Q. 11 recognize that document? 12 It looks like Allie's appeal. Α. 13 Q. And 30? 14 Α. Is Beau's appeal. 15 Q. And one of the bases of Beau's appeal was the 16 definition of "consent" in the -- or the Title IX panel 17 referring to the definition of "consent" in the 18 2015-'16 Title IX Policy; correct? 19 Α. Correct. 20 So basically, Beau was contending that there was 21 error for the Title IX hearing panel to include a 22 definition of "consent" that didn't exist or the 23 definition of "consent" that was not included in the 24 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct; correct? Α. 25 Correct.

- Q. Now, he also alleged the same reference, back to the conclusion of the character evidence; correct? In his objection to Djuna Perkins' report, he referenced the character evidence on pages 27 and 28 of the report; correct?
 - A. Correct.

7

8

9

- **Q.** Now, after the appeals were filed -- the appeals were filed on April 25th, 2016? At least Beau's was; correct?
- 10 A. That's the date, yes.
 - Q. You wrote a letter to Gretchen Schultz?
- 12 **A.** Yes.
- 13 MR. RATCLIFFE: Thirty-one.
- MR. RICHARD: Full.
- THE COURT: Thirty-one will be full without objection.
- 17 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 31 admitted in full.)
- 18 Q. Exhibit 31, do you recognize that document?
- 19 **A**. I do.
- 20 **Q.** What is that document?
- 21 A. It's a letter from me to Gretchen Schultz.
- Q. And as a result of sending that letter, Gretchen
 Schultz asked for a meeting with you?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 **Q**. And you had a meeting with Gretchen Schultz

regarding the substance of that letter?

- A. Actually, my memory of the meeting was that it was not about the substance of this letter so much as it was about the appeals process generally because this was the first appeal heard under the new complaint process.
- **Q.** And in fact, the checklist for -- you had identified Exhibit 23, I believe, the checklist for the hearing panels; correct?
- A. Yes.

- **Q**. And at the time that the appeal was filed, a checklist hadn't even been prepared for the appeals panel; correct?
- A. Correct.
 - **Q**. In fact, you had left for maternity leave by the time the checklist for the appeals panel was prepared; is that right?
 - A. I don't know the date that the checklist for the appeals panel was prepared, but I did go out on maternity leave within -- I don't see the date on this letter, but within -- it was the end of this week, the Friday of this week.
 - **Q**. The date of this letter is April 28th?
- A. And I believe my last day on campus was April 25 29th.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibits 32 and 33. 1 MR. RICHARD: Full. 2 3 THE COURT: Thirty-two and 33 will be full 4 without objection. 5 (Plaintiff's Exhibits 32 and 33 admitted in 6 full.) 7 And Beau's response to Allie's appeal is dated 8 April 29th; correct? Α. 9 Correct. 10 Q. And Allie's response to Beau's appeal is dated the same day; correct? 11 12 Α. Correct. 13 Q. And in Allie's response to Beau's appeal, it 14 states, does it not, that under the -- go to the second 15 paragraph on page four of her response, (Reading:) 16 Under the 2014-'15 Code of Student Conduct, sexual 17 misconduct is committed, quote, "Against a person's 18 will," unquote. The evidence relied upon and reason 19 given by the Title IX Council for its decision support 20 that Beau committed such misconduct against my will. 21 Correct? 22 Α. Yes. It states that. 23 And you've read the 2014-'15 Code of Student 24 Conduct? 25 Α. Correct.

1 Q. And is there anything in the 2014-'15 Code of 2 Student Conduct where it states specifically, as Allie 3 had in this document, that sexual misconduct is committed, quote, "against a person's will"? 4 5 I do not believe so, no. Α. 6 Q. Do you want to check? I can take a look. 7 Α. 8 (Witness reads document.) 9 Α. No, I don't see it quoted there, or the 10 information that was in the quotations. 11 MR. RATCLIFFE: Exhibit 34. 12 MR. RICHARD: I'll stipulate to both 34 and 35, 13 your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. Both 34 and 35 will be 15 full. 16 (Plaintiff's Exhibits 34 and 35 admitted in 17 full.) 18 I know that you were on maternity leave at the 19 time but, subsequent to your maternity leave, did you 20 come to learn that Beau had attempted to file a 21 surreply addressing the quote that Allie referenced in 22 her objection to his appeal? 23 I actually haven't returned from maternity leave 24 so I'm still -- I'm on maternity leave. 25 Q. I apologize. Have you come to learn that Beau

1 attempted to file a surreply? I do know that. I believe that I learned really 2 Α. 3 of it mostly from my deposition. 4 Q. In any event, I believe at your deposition you 5 reviewed this surreply. That's the surreply, to your 6 knowledge, that Beau filed; correct? 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. And he was addressing the double quote referred by 9 Allie to the part of the Code that was, the 2014-'15 10 Code that was not -- strike that. 11 He was referring to Allie's misstatement of the 12 2014-'15 Code: correct? 13 Α. Correct. And who is Jessica Katz? 14 Q. 15 Α. Jessica Katz is Brown's Title IX investigator. 16 MR. RATCLIFFE: Thirty-five. 17 MR. RICHARD: I stipulated already to 35, I 18 believe. 19 Q. And you're aware that, are you not, that Jessica 20 Katz -- she was acting in your stead, or she is acting 21 in your stead while you're on maternity leave; correct? 22 Α. Correct. 23 Q. And Jessica Katz sent a response to Beau that

surreplies are not -- the complaint process does not

allow for surreplies; correct?

24

- A. I don't believe I've seen this e-mail before but,
 yes, it looks like she's saying that the complaint
 process does not allow for surreplies.
 - **Q**. And to your knowledge, the complaint process does not forbid surreplies, does it?
 - A. It is silent as to surreplies.
 - Q. It's silent on surreplies; correct?
 - A. Yes.

- **Q**. And I believe it was your testimony at your deposition that if someone misstates something in -- a respondent or a complainant misstates something in a document that that should be brought to the attention of the panel that's hearing the matter; correct?
- A. If it's a misstatement -- I would have to review the documents to say about a specific case. But if the misstatement was material, then I would address it, yes.
- **Q**. Do you view misquoting language of the policy as a material misstatement?
- A. Well, in this case, I assume the appeals panel also had the '14-'15 Code in front of them, too. So they would have the ability to look at that section. But again, without reading both documents fully, which I have not done, I really can't say.

MR. RATCLIFFE: Thirty-six.

1 MR. RICHARD: May come in as full. THE COURT: Thirty-six will be full without 2 3 objection. (Plaintiff's Exhibit 36 admitted in full.) 4 Have you seen Exhibit 36? 5 Q. 6 I have not. Now, this is a full exhibit. Now, we can review 7 Q. 8 the findings. Your understanding is that Beau was 9 claiming a series of errors that occurred at his 10 hearing; correct? 11 Α. It seems like based on the letter that you just 12 showed me that it was some related to the investigation 13 report and some related to the consent issue. 14 MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, I would just object. 15 The document speaks for itself. This witness was on 16 maternity leave. 17 THE COURT: Right. 18 MR. RATCLIFFE: She is still the program -- I'm 19 going to ask her a couple of questions about some of 20 the representations in the letter. 21 THE COURT: Well, you can ask her -- I think she 22 said she hadn't seen this letter. 23 MR. RATCLIFFE: Why don't you review the letter. 24 THE COURT: Have you seen this letter before? THE WITNESS: 25 No.

THE COURT: All right. I think before she can 1 talk about it she needs to review it. 2 3 (Witness reads document.) 4 THE COURT: Counsel, the microphones are picking up your whispering. So you might want to mute them if 5 6 you're consulting with each other. MR. RICHARD: It really wasn't consulting. 7 8 THE COURT: Whatever. If you're talking about 9 dinner or whatever it is, you should just mute them. 10 Q. You've had a chance to review the letter? Α. 11 Yes. 12 One of the issues that the panel addressed Q. 13 on Section III was deficiencies regarding the 14 investigator's report being substantial prejudicial 15 error. You saw that? 16 Α. Yes. 17 And the Section (b), III(b) refers to the character evidence that we addressed; correct? 18 19 Correct. Α. 20 And the appeal on that ground was denied and the Q. 21 appeals panel did not find inclusion of this passage 22 constituted a substantial procedural error that 23 materially affected the outcome of the hearing. 24 It goes on to state, (Reading:) The appeals

panel noted, moreover, that Title IX Council panels are

instructed to consider only relevant information and 1 2 disregard prejudicial character evidence. 3 Correct? Α. Correct. 4 5 Q. Now, the checklist that Gretchen reads to the 6 hearing actually says something a little bit different, 7 doesn't it? Under Section (b) where we have role of 8 the panel members, do you see that there? Α. 9 Yes. 10 Q. This is something that you drafted? Α. Yes. 11 12 And actually, when Gretchen reads through her Q. checklist to the panel, she tells them that only 13 14 information that has been deemed relevant is included 15 in the investigation report; correct? 16 Α. Correct. 17 Exhibit 37. MR. RATCLIFFE: 18 MR. RICHARD: May be full. 19 THE COURT: Thirty-seven will be full without 20 objection. 21 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 37 admitted in full.) 22 Q. I note that you didn't sign this extension, extension authorization form, but is that the form that 23 24 the Title IX Office used when someone is found 25 responsible of the violation of either the Title IX

1 Policy or the Code of Student Conduct?

- 2 **A**. Yes.
- 3 Q. And that's what was issued to Beau in this case?
 - A. Yes. Or I assume so. Yes, it looks like it was.
 - Q. It's the same form?
- 6 **A**. Yes.

4

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And that's something that you then send to the -where does that form go?
 - A. There's a few people that it goes to, but including the Office of Student Life and Registrar Office to indicate that a student has been suspended or expelled.
 - **Q**. Okay. And are you aware of how his record is noted, how his transcript is noted, that his transcript remarks suspended for disciplinary reasons will show on his transcript if he requests a transcript, for example, to go to law school?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So it will show that he went to Brown starting in 2013 through 2016, and then it will say "suspended for disciplinary reasons"?
 - A. Yes.
 - **Q.** And if he's let back in, he can then complete his education, but when he applies to law school or any graduate school it will show that for the two years he

1 was suspended for disciplinary reasons between 2016 --2 May of 2016 and September of 2018? 3 I'm not certain. That would be something that 4 falls within the registrar how it would appear. But in any event, it's your understanding that 5 Q. 6 there's a transcript, it says on the form and that 7 there's a transcript remark? 8 Α. At this time, yes. 9 MR. RATCLIFFE: May I have a moment, your Honor? 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 (Pause.) 12 MR. RATCLIFFE: Just a matter of housekeeping 13 just so that -- I believe we agree that the 2013-'14 14 Code of Student Conduct would be admitted as a full That was the Code of Student Conduct that was 15 exhibit. in existence when Beau was a freshman. 16 17 MR. RICHARD: Exhibit 1, your Honor, yes. 18 THE COURT: Exhibit 1? 19 MR. RICHARD: Yes. 20 THE COURT: All right. That will be full. 21 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 admitted in full.) 22 MR. RATCLIFFE: I have nothing further of this witness at this time. I pulled a couple of exhibits 23 24 I'm just so going to put them back so Mr. Richard out. 25 will be able to find them quickly. Just take me about

two minutes.

THE COURT: Let's go off the record for a minute.

(Discussion off the record.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RICHARD

Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Walsh. Just briefly, I'd like to ask you a few questions about your background.

Can you tell us your educational background, please.

- A. I went to Northeastern University and graduated with a bachelor of science degree, and then went on to Roger Williams School of Law and graduated in 2011.
- **Q**. Did you go from undergraduate straight to law school?
- A. No. I worked in Portland, Oregon at an educational non-profit in the interim from -- I left Northeastern around January 2007, and I began law school in the fall of 2009.
- Q. What did you do after graduation from law school?
- A. I went on to work at the Victim Rights Law Center, which is a non-profit based in Boston that represents individuals who have been raped or sexually assaulted.
- **Q**. How long did you stay at that position?
- **A.** I stayed there from approximately August of 2011 through April of 2015.

Q. And in April of 2015, you came to Brown?

A. Yes.

- Q. What is your background in Title IX?
- A. When I was at the Victim Rights Law Center, I represented individuals in student conduct, student disciplinary proceedings. They were often complainants but sometimes they were respondents in a particular matter. And I also consulted for the Department of Justice for different universities that were campus grantees.

So the University had received a grant effectively to handle specifically cases involving sexual and gender-based violence, and there was a list of approved consultants effectively, and I was part of that.

- Q. Did you do any Title IX training?
- A. So I presented at a lot of different conferences, both directly through my organization but also again through the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women in conjunction with the Clery Center, which is based in Philadelphia. So I presented at many conferences.
- Q. What led you to apply for the position at Brown?
- A. That I was often consulting with universities on helping them draft policies and processes but wasn't

- 1 able to fully implement those, then I would leave and 2 leave it to the university to continue that function. 3 And so I was looking for a change to be able to see the 4 process through and to be able to execute the policies 5 and processes that I had helped to draft. 6 Q. Was the position for which you applied the Title IX Program Officer? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. Is that a new position at Brown? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. Was there a selection committee in the hiring 12 process? 13 Α.
 - There was an extensive selection process.
 - Q. Do you know what led to the creation of this position at Brown?
 - Α. Yes.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. RATCLIFFE: Objection, your Honor. I believe that she wasn't at Brown when the position --

First of all, it's background. THE COURT: And if you want Mr. Richard to lay a better foundation for her personal knowledge, he can do that, but I don't think that's really necessary.

- MR. RATCLIFFE: That's fine. I'll withdraw the objection.
- Α. My understanding is that the Sexual Assault Task

Force was formed in the 2014-2015 academic year, and it was in response to a few high-profile cases. That group convened and came out with two reports. One was in December of 2014, and the second was in April of 2015 and that laid out a series of both some historical context at Brown and globally and then also some recommendations for how the University would proceed moving forward.

Some members were duplicative of who also participated in my selection process. But when I visited campus, I did meet with a lot of members of the Sexual Assault Task Force.

- Q. You were hired in May of 2015?
- A. I believe that I began in May of 2015. I believe I was hired in March of 2015 and the announcement was made in April of 2015.
- **Q**. To whom do you report?

- A. I report to Liza Cariaga-LO, who is the Vice-President for Diversity and Inclusion.
- Q. Is the Title IX Office a new office at Brown?
- A. Yes. It basically existed -- effectively, it came into existence when I began at Brown but really was fully functioning when the new process and policy were implemented in September of 2015.
- Q. What are the program officer's responsibilities?

A. I oversee all of the Title IX Policy, so any claims by students, faculty or staff that involve allegations of sexual or gender-based harassment, stalking, sexual violence or interpersonal violence. So if they needed resources, remedial measures, et cetera; if they wanted to submit a complaint. Some want to report to Brown DPS or local law enforcement so I would provide them with information and connect them with the necessary resources to achieve whatever resources they were looking for.

- Q. Do you work with the Office of Student Life?
- **A.** Yes. Very often as it relates to cases involving student respondents or student complainants.
- **Q**. What role, if any, does the Office of Student Life have in the process relating to student complaints?
- A. I work with the Office of Student Life largely in two respects. One is that the Office of Student Life implements -- they execute all campus-issued no-contact orders and many of the complainants and respondents in the Title IX cases are seeking no-contact orders. And I collaborate with them to both request a no-contact order on behalf of the student or to give them a heads-up that one will be requested. They also enforce violations of no-contact orders.

The second way I work with them heavily is with

student support, which are deemed -- who can be helpful when students are needing academic or support, accommodations, extensions, other sorts of things. And they work with students who are going through a whole series of challenges, but one of them would be acting as a complainant or a respondent in a case like this.

- **Q**. As far as Title IX issues at Brown, is there any type of oversight boards?
- A. Yes. So in addition to reporting to Liza Cariaga-Lo, the President also formed a Title IX Oversight and Advisory Board, which is Chaired by Michele Cyr, who is also the Chair of the Sexual Assault Task Force. The goal was to create some continuity between the two.

The Oversight and Advisory Board is made up of faculty members, staff members, very senior administrators. It includes three vice-presidents, and then representation from undergraduate, graduate and medical students.

- Q. Was this Board formed this past academic year?
- A. Yes. It was formed -- it was included in the task force report but fully formed in the fall of 2015 and met monthly throughout this academic year.
- **Q**. Showing you what's previously been marked and admitted as Exhibit 4, it's called the Title IX Policy?

A. Yes.

- Q. When did that come into effect?
- A. September of 2015.
 - **Q**. Who approved it?
 - A. It was initially drafted -- an initial draft was created by the Sexual Assault Task Force and attached to the final report as Appendix A. It was then subsequently revised by a whole series of people. I weighed in on it. It was revised by a law firm in Boston, Holland and Knight were retained to do a review of it, and then was fully implemented after all policies and processes are finalized by Brown's corporation.
 - **Q**. When did the complaint process come about?
 - A. The complaint process as we're referring to it today for cases involving student respondents went through a similar process and was implemented on the same timeline in September of 2015.
 - Q. Who drafted the complaint process?
 - A. I drafted the complaint process in its current form. I pulled the information heavily from the final report of the Sexual Assault Task Force, but it was -- the information about how complaints would be handled was contained in the final report, but it wasn't a stand-alone document until I drafted it.

- Q. Focusing on page nine of the Title IX Policy, specifically Section 10 or X, Resources Reporting, Filing a Complaint, can you summarize for the Court the resources that Brown provides under this Title IX Policy?
- A. Sure. So for students who are seeking resources, there's a whole host of offices at Brown that can help them. We direct students to confidential resources like the chaplain's office, counseling and psych services, which on campus is referred to as CAPS. The SHARE advocates, which are located in Health Services and then, of course, Health Services as confidential resources.

Students also get various support roles. For example, students are assigned academic deans if they need support throughout an investigation. They also utilize student support, which is part of the Office of Student Life. They can seek help from DPS. There's an advocate in DPS that does support safety planning, things like that. And then, of course, they come to the Title IX Office to gather information about the process or to sometimes request a fear remedial measure like a no-contact order, an escort, a housing transfer, et cetera.

Q. Were any resources offered to Beau?

A. Yes. Beau was assigned an academic dean just as all complainants and respondents involved complaints that allege sexual assault are. He was also in contact with a student support dean, Dean Maria Suarez,

MR. RATCLIFFE: I'm going to object to this.

There's no foundation for that, and I don't know the basis of knowledge as to her representation that she was in contact with Dean Maria Suarez regarding various matters.

THE COURT: All right. That's fine. Why don't you lay a better foundation.

- **Q**. You testified that there were resources offered to Beau?
- A. Yes.

throughout this and --

- Q. Did you offer any resources to Beau?
- A. Yes. Contained in the letter that I provided to him, I believe on November 2nd, summarizing our conversation, I let him know about available resources. Specifically I remember that it made reference to counseling and psych services, which is CAPS. I am the person who assigns the academic deans. And in this case, I was the person who notified him that he had an academic dean.

There were other requests for accommodations.

For example, he had mock trial -- I believe a mock trial engagement around the time the complaint was submitted and asked for an extension to submit his response statement, which was granted. And he asked for other academic extensions.

- Q. Now, the Title IX Policy under the resource recording complaint references resources offered whether as complainant or respondent. Is there a difference between the types of resources that are offered to complainants or respondents?
- A. From the Title IX Office the resources are exactly the same that I offer to both parties. The only distinction on campus would be that our SHARE advocates largely work with or are there. There are sexual harassment and assault resource education advocates, and they work with students who are often in the role of the complainant.
- **Q**. This section also deals with reporting. What is it specifically that the Title IX Office does as to the reporting of complaints?
- A. "Reporting" is really a global term that can refer to reporting to the Title IX Office to share information. It doesn't necessarily mean a student wants to go through submitting a complaint. It can also refer to reporting to DPS or Providence Police.

The Title IX Office will help support those goals if a student wants to do that.

- Q. Page 11 of the complaint, Section (b), Timeframe for Reporting. Is there a timeframe by which a complaint must be received by Brown?
- A. No, there is not.

- **Q**. And the policy also refers in Section (e) to Remedial Protective Measures. What are they?
 - A. Again, some -- when we think about remedial measures, we often think about addressing safety, well-being, could be academic, et cetera. So to remedy things that have been impacted as a result of an investigation. Safety measures are often things like a request for a housing transfer or a request for a no-contact order.
- Q. How many people work in the Title IX Office?
- A. There are -- really in the Title IX Office alone there are two full-time employees. The Title IX Program Officer, which is my role; and the Title IX investigator, which is Jessica Katz's role.
- **Q.** Page 11 going onto 12 speaks of applicable procedures under this policy. What does that reference?
- A. Again, this delineates the conduct that is expected, the Code of Conduct, the community standards

- that are expected at Brown and then the accompanying procedures would be how -- if a complaint was submitted, how an investigation and adjudication would be handled, and there were three sets of complaint procedures at Brown, one that relates to student respondents.
- **Q**. That's the complaint process that you discussed today?
- A. Yes.

- Q. What is the Title IX Council?
- A. The Title IX Council is the body of people that include undergraduates, graduate students, medical students, faculty and staff. And their role is to serve as panelists, to be the decision-makers of cases that involve sexual and gender-based harassment, stalking, interpersonal violence or sexual violence.
- Q. Why are students on the panel?
- A. It has long been the culture at Brown that students demand to be on these panels, and they have been very successful members of these panels predating my time at Brown.
 - MR. RATCLIFFE: Objection. Move to strike.

 THE COURT: Sustained.
- **Q**. How are they selected, the students?
- A. Students are selected through committee processes.

So for example, for undergraduate students there's something called UCS, the Undergraduate Council of Students. In order to have students sitting on committees at Brown, there is a process for that and that process is dictated by UCS. So you submit to UCS the students that you need and the function that they will serve and they effectively interview, vet and assign the students to your panel.

It's a similar process for graduate students, which is GSC, the Graduate Student Council. And for medical students it's the med student senate goes through a similar process.

So you indicate how many students you need, and they assign the students.

- **Q**. What role do you have in the student selection process?
- A. I have as much of a role as the student selection process permits me to have. So my understanding is that most administrators don't have a role but understanding that this was an incredibly important function and also a new process, I met with the student who was the UCS president for the '15-'16 year to my recollection twice last summer to discuss, again, the function of the Title IX Council, the role of the students, and what I was hoping those students would be

able -- how I wanted those students to be vetted in 1 2 order for them to be successful members of the Title IX 3 Council. 4 Q. You say how you want students vetted, what do you 5 mean by that? In recent years, there has been a lot of --6 Α. 7 MR. RATCLIFFE: I'm going to object. 8 responsive. Q. 9 What are the --10 THE COURT: Let me rule on the objection. 11 Overruled. I don't know if it's responsive yet. She 12 hardly said anything. So you asked her what you meant by vetting. 13 So 14 let's hear her answer to that. 15 What I mean by vetting is that there were Α. 16 particular questions I was hoping that the UCS process 17 would ask of students who were interested in these positions. Specifically, I remember specifically 18 19 stating I didn't want to have --20 MR. RATCLIFFE: Objection. 21 THE COURT: I think you answered the question. 22 Mr. Richard may follow-up.

Were you focusing on male or female members?

around issues related to Title IX. I was hoping to not

I was not. I was focusing on the ideas they had

23

24

25

Α.

have any activists or have any students who expressed that universities shouldn't be addressing these cases.

I was seeking students who could be objective and open-minded.

- **Q**. Have you taken any steps to have male students serve on the Title IX Council?
- A. When I met with the UCS president, I asked to get a representative group --

MR. RATCLIFFE: Objection.

THE COURT: What's the objection?

MR. RATCLIFFE: I don't believe it's responsive. He said have you taken any steps to ensure males on the process, and then she starts talking about meeting with the UCS president.

THE COURT: Well, I understand your concern, but I'm going to overrule the objection because I think she's just leading up to her substantive answer.

So go ahead. You may answer.

- A. When I met with the UCS president, I had asked him to provide as close as he could a representative group from the six slots that he was seeking, including as gender equality. So I would have ideally liked to have three males and three females.
- **Q**. What about the non-student members, how are they selected?

A. When I came to Brown, I began the selection process by meeting with people who had worked in Student Life, and they identified Student Conduct Board members who had served a similar function on the Student Conduct Board panel in the past. And I asked them more questions, looking for people who had approached these cases fairly, had found both favorably towards complaints and had, you know, responsible or not responsible. I wanted people who had had a balanced approach to these cases in the past. And then I would meet with them. I would discuss the new role of the Title IX Council, how it was different from the Student Conduct Board and engage with them to see whether I thought it was a good fit.

And I continued to ask for various recommendations, again trying to seek a representative group of faculty and staff.

- Q. When did this selection process occur?
- A. I began meeting with people throughout all of last summer immediately when I came to Brown in anticipation of the complaint process and the policy being implemented in September, but it went on a rolling basis into the early part of the fall 2015 semester.
- Q. When was the first Title IX Council convened?
- A. I believe the first panel was convened in the

- 1 first days in February of 2016.
- Q. Prior to membership of the panel, I believe you testified there were 18 or 20 members?
 - **A**. Approximately.
- 5 **Q**. How many are male?
- 6 A. Three.

15

16

17

22

- 7 **Q**. How many are female?
- 8 A. The remaining. Approximately 15 to 17. I can't remember exactly how many were serving last year.
- 10 **Q**. In Beau's case, did you consider males on the 11 Title IX Council panel?
- 12 A. Yes. I tried to put males on the panel that was
 13 hearing Beau's -- the complaints that involved Beau.
- 14 Q. Who were they?
 - A. There were two students and one staff member, and all had conflicts in this case and weren't able to serve.
- 18 Q. Were there other males who could have served?
- A. There were not. We had recruited additional males, but they were not fully trained to hear cases at that point.
 - **Q**. Is there any training provided to the Title IX Council members?
- A. Yes. We say that there's a five-hour training requirement, but it actually ends up to be a bit more

than that.

- **Q**. What does that training entail?
- A. The first two hours of the training -- the first hour of the training is an overview of Title IX generally, helping the -- making sure the council is all on the same page regarding what Title IX is, why it applies to these cases, and why Brown addresses these cases at all.

The second hour involves what their function is in our specific complaint process. There's two additional hours that almost all of the council members did as well. One involved an extensive review of how appeals will be handled, and another is effectively a mock panel hearing so that we can see how it runs, and we divided the Title IX Council into panels of three or as close to three as we could and heard a mock case. And then there were other hours that were offered that were not facilitated by me but were facilitated by other administrators at Brown.

- Q. What were the topics of the other presentations?
- A. One was something that Mark Peters, our Men's Health Coordinator, put on that involved masculinity. He gave a lot of background information on socialization of males and kind of societal norms and expectations of males.

And the other training was facilitated by Alana Sacks, who is one of Brown's Chair advocates, and she talked about effectively the impacts of trauma on people, on victims.

- **Q**. How is it that the topic is selected for the subject session?
- A. The training facilitated by Alana Sacks was effectively chosen for me in the sense that the guidance documents issued by the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights states that the impacts of trauma -- decision-makers need to understand the impacts of trauma. The questions and answers on sexual violence guidance documents addresses that specifically. It goes through what decision-makers' involvement in a grievance process needs to know and one of the things it says is the impact of trauma.

I selected the other training facilitated by Mark Peters in many respects to balance that training. Understanding that I had to facilitate the impacts of trauma training, I did not want the council to walk away thinking that this was one perspective. I also wanted them to understand another point of view or additional contextual information.

- Q. Do you attend the training presented by others?
- A. Yes. I attended every training for the Title IX

1 Council.

- **Q**. Do you speak at those trainings?
- A. I begin the training explaining what the function of this content is, why it's been selected. And then in both of those cases I ended the training discussing that this was contextual information and it wasn't intended to be -- that they should always be considering the facts of every case; that this information was solely for the purpose of helping them understand the broader context of the areas that we delve into in Title IX but, again, they should be considering the investigation report in every hearing that they participate in as a panelist.
 - **Q**. And the mock hearing training, who presents that?
 - A. The mock hearing panel, there's a series of materials that are fictional that have been drafted. It's presented. I act as the Chair, so in Gretchen Schultz's, I acted as Gretchen Schultz in the mock hearing, Jessica Katz acted as the Title IX investigator, and the panelists acted as panelists in that.
 - **Q**. Are there particular instructions that you offered?
 - A. In the mock hearing?
- **Q**. Yes.

A. We basically have it run through exactly -- we try to have it run through how an actual panel hearing would run throughout that. So they considered the investigation report and go through a deliberation.

They can ask questions of the investigator, et cetera. There were also fictional statements submitted by the fictional complainant and respondent.

Q. Do the attendees deliberate?

- A. Yes. And they deliberate in my presence. So that in the event that they were considering information, I would effectively -- you know, we would talk through why they were considering certain information, what weight they were giving that information, et cetera.
- **Q**. In the two-hour training that you mentioned, who presents that session.
- A. The first two-hour session is presented by me.
- **Q.** What do you present?
- A. So I present in the first hour really an in-depth understanding of Title IX. Specifically, again, what does Title IX cover. We look at the different guidance documents. We look at some of the documents in the Dear Colleague Letter from 2011. I reference the 2014 guidance, the questions and answers on sexual violence. We talk about the amendments to the Clery Act a bit.

And then in the second hour, again, we talk in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
more detail about what our complaint process is at
       We talk about the standard preponderance of the
evidence. We talk about how to identify conflicts that
they may have with complainants or respondents.
Confidentiality. Again, maintaining the privacy of the
parties involved.
Q.
    Were there materials that you presented?
Α.
     In the first two hours, there's two separate slide
show PowerPoint presentations.
       MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, I'm marking this
exhibit as Exhibit 45, full exhibit.
       MR. RATCLIFFE: No objection.
       THE COURT: What number is it?
       MR. RICHARD:
                     Forty-five.
                   Forty-five will be full.
       THE COURT:
       MR. RATCLIFFE: Actually, I have the official
exhibit book.
               You were using your own exhibits.
       THE COURT:
                   Off the record.
       (Discussion off the record.)
       (Plaintiff's Exhibit 45 admitted in full.)
       MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, may I just show this
to the witness?
       THE COURT: Yes.
Q.
     Showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 45, do
you recognize that?
```

- A. Yes. This is the first two hours of training that I give to the Title IX Council.
- Q. That's your PowerPoint presentation?
- A. Yes.

- **Q.** Showing you a particular slide and captioned, "Grievance Process," can you describe the reason why you included the second bullet as to the 60-day quidance?
- A. The 60-guideline for a typical investigation is contained in a guidance document that was issued by the Office for Civil Rights, the Department of Education. That guideline or similar language is also contained in Brown's complaint process that we aim to complete an investigation in 60 days to the extent possible.
- Q. Does the 60-day period include panel hearings?
- A. It includes the panel hearing but does not include the appeal process.
- Q. The third bullet says, "Trained Decision-makers." do you recall what you presented as to that issue?
- A. So this was to talk about -- again, reminding them that this is why they were being trained because it was a requirement, but I also talked a bit at that point about the -- Gretchen Schultz also participated in those trainings and so she was there. We talked about that, et cetera. So it was to help them understand why

they were being trained.

- **Q**. The grievance process speaks about adequate, reliable, impartial investigation of complaints. The second bullet refers to timeframes. Are there timeframes set during the process?
- A. In the complaint process, it makes reference to deadlines. For example, the response statement must be submitted within five business days or that the parties have three days to review the final report.

To the extent that we can, we designate timeframes with the aim that the whole process will take approximately 60 days, but there isn't a specific timeframe, for example, for the entirety investigation.

- **Q**. And the slide that you presented captioned "Brown's Policy of Community Standards," what do you recall presenting as to this slide?
- A. Oftentimes when I presented -- so I talked at this point about the fact that, yes, we have a legal obligation, but we also have a cultural obligation to address these cases fairly, impartially, et cetera.

So it was -- the reason I included this was that so that people understood that it wasn't just a legal obligation, that we also did this in the work of the Sexual Assault Task Force, which is referenced there, the SATF, the Sexual Assault Task Force report, is

- again because we were aiming to have a culture in which all members are equally valued.
 - **Q**. This slide references apparently a topic, "What Are Some of the Barriers to Reporting at Brown." Why did you raise this issue?
 - A. I raised this issue because we do not have a delineated timeframe on how long it can take somebody to submit a complaint, and also because it is often the case that complainants take a long time to submit complaints. So I was providing some information about what those barriers could be.
 - **Q**. This referenced some of the resources that you mentioned a few moments ago?
 - A. Yes, it does.

- Q. What is the SHARE Office?
- A. Share stands for Sexual Harassment and Assault Resources and Education Office, and it -- again, there it says confidential counseling for survivors of interpersonal violence. That's how they advertise their office. Discuss -- and what some of the roles that they could offer to students, so discuss options for moving forward, connecting to additional resources.

This slide was intended for the Title IX Council to understand, one, that the Title IX Office is only one of many resources available to students; and two,

to also help them understand what the Title IX Office's role was and was not.

So it was to provide information, but it wasn't -- that I wasn't, for example, an advocate for a complainant or a respondent but rather providing information. So I always say we're a spoke in a larger wheel sort of thing.

- **Q**. And a portion of this slide references reports of both complainants and respondents. Why did you include that?
- A. People feel strongly in both directions but some might think Brown only provides support for respondents. Historically that has been the sense at Brown.

Some people feel like Brown only provides support for complainants. I wanted them to be clear that, for example, we were making academic dean assignments for both complainants and respondents and acknowledgement that this is hard on both students involved.

- **Q**. This slide is dealing with feedback of a former process. Why did you include this topic?
- A. This information I included because it was pulled heavily from the final report of the Sexual Assault Task Force, which synthesized the feedback that they

had gathered throughout the '14-'15 academic year and also because, of course, these are things that we want to correct and why the complaint process was drafted the way it was, to correct some of the feedback, the negative feedback that students had offered.

Q. What does this slide address?

A. This slide addresses basically how we go through the reporting process. So a report at Brown isn't necessarily a complaint. It's that information is shared with the Title IX Office. At that point, the complainant is informed of the University's resources and procedures and we also ask is there a threat to community safety.

Complainant can decide to utilize none or all of these options. Again, this is to allow the panel to understand that the complaint process is given as an option among different options available to a particular complainant but that remedial and safety measures are also available.

- Q. What is an informal resolution?
- A. An informal resolution, some students come to the Title IX office and are seeking a resolution that doesn't necessarily require a full investigation. So for example, some come and say, I would like this student to agree to move out of my housing and because

of this incident that occurred. Assuming that student's willing to and we haven't determined that there's a larger threat to community safety, we would try to accommodate that. It's not something that we typically -- we don't see it in sexual assault cases or allegations of sexual assault but something that often arises or could arise in a gender or sexual harassment case.

- **Q**. The last topic in this presentation relates to challenges. Why did you include that?
- A. It was intended to be an acknowledgment that this is a really complicated and vexing process and that it can take a toll on the Title IX Council members and that it is really hard to look at these cases and to deliberate around these cases, and so I intended to outline what some of those challenges would be.
- Q. The next slide relates to the Title IX Council Role and Challenges. The first bullet states, "Applying More Likely Than Not Standard," and there are topics underneath it. What do you recall presenting as to this particular topic?
- A. I presented that the preponderance of the evidence or more likely than not standard is one that Brown is required to use because of the Department of Education's guidance, and also I was helping -- I was

trying to make sure that the council understood that we are looking at whether or not there is sufficient information to support a finding of responsible. And if there is not, then finding is not responsible.

I wanted them to be clear that they could feel sympathy for a complainant or they could feel that they believed the complainant but that didn't mean that is was necessarily a responsible finding, that they had to ensure that they met the preponderance of the evidence standard in order to come to a finding of responsible.

- **Q**. The second bullet says, "Understanding How To" -- and I believe is a typo -- "Weigh Pieces of Information." What did you say to the panelists about weighing pieces of information?
- A. This is also addressed -- so what I said to them in this training was, for example, that victim impact or mitigation statements by complainants and respondents they could consider in determining an appropriate sanction but only if they had already determined responsibility.

So for example, a victim's impact statement can be really compelling and I understood that and acknowledged that, but that I didn't want them to consider a compelling impact statement in order to say, okay, well, there's sufficient information to support a

responsible finding.

So I was helping them -- I was trying to make sure that every student -- and similarly mitigation. This can be really hard for respondents. Students provide a lot of information about their personal history or background that again can be really compelling. And I wanted the council to understand that this wasn't -- this wasn't information that should be considered in coming to a determination about responsible or not responsible but could be something perhaps that could be considered after that point in a finding or sanction.

- **Q**. Last bullet says, "Generally No Direct Interaction with Complainant, Respondent and Witnesses." What did you discuss as to that topic?
- A. I discussed that the Sexual Assault Task Force had gathered a lot of information, that that was the most difficult part of the hearing process and that that was intended to be addressed in the complaint process. So we reduced that contact and now their direct interaction was largely between the complainant, respondent and witnesses with the investigator, who was in a better position to gather information and to make credibility assessments because she had, or whoever it was, but that these investigators had this expertise

and background as opposed to the former process that it 1 2 would be one student, one faculty member, one staff member that aren't necessarily trained in 3 4 investigations. They aren't attorneys, perhaps. 5 They've never done an investigation. So I talked about why this was a significant 6 7 change at Brown, and I was helping them to understand 8 why it happened. 9 MR. RICHARD: Your Honor, at this point I'm 10 going to transition to this case, but I think it would 11 be helpful --12 THE COURT: So good time to take a break. 13 MR. RICHARD: Thank you. 14 THE COURT: All right. Let's go off the record. 15 (Discussion off the record.) 16 (Adjourned at 4:50 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

<u>CERTIFICATION</u>

I, Anne M. Clayton, RPR, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the transcript originally filed with the clerk on August 5, 2016, and incorporating redactions of personal identifiers requested by the following attorney of record: J. Richard Ratcliffe, in accordance with the Judicial Conference policy. Redacted characters appear as a black box in the transcript.

| 7 or Allino III oray con |
|--------------------------|
| Anne M. Clayton, RPR |
| |
| |
| August 29, 2016 |
| Date |

/s/ Anne M Clayton